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The North Carolinian.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
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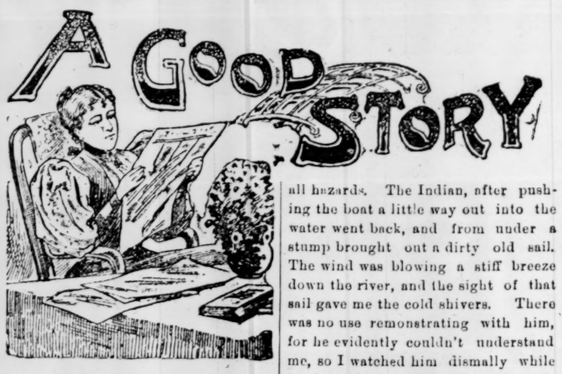


A Thrilling Adventure.

The fire that burned the Wells, Fargo express car in the Southern Pacific holdup near Roseburg, Oregon, recently, destroyed, among other things, several boxes of samples consigned to Junius Crosby, a Boston drummer on his way to Alaska. He came to Portland on the Northern Pacific expecting to find the sample trunks ordered shipped there from the San Francisco branch of his house. On learning of his loss he wired San Francisco for a fresh supply and pending their arrival decided to visit an old friend of his boyhood days who has a ranch on the Columbia opposite Wyeth, and who had often written him to come and enjoy the hunting and fishing, of which he had given rather glowing accounts.

The two days which he spent on the Columbia and the thrilling experience he underwent in that time, were told by him in Portland on his return to life and civilization and will form a period in his existence he can never forget. When sufficiently recovered he told his story, while wrapped up in warm blankets with his feet in a mustard bath.

"I caught the U. P. train out Saturday night, intending to put in Sunday with my old chum. All I knew about his location was that his mail was addressed to Wyeth, Wasco county, Oregon, so I bought a ticket to Wyeth. It was pitch dark when I got off the train, and all I could see was a little shack of a station and a lot of big trees all around me. I had hardly got off when the train pulled out and left me. I soon found myself gazing at a big, hard-looking backwoodsman who had come out of the darkness from somewhere after throwing a mail sack aboard the train.

"'Can you tell me where Charley Green lives?' I inquired. 'There's a Charley Green lives across the river, but you can't find him this time o'night,' he said, eyeing me suspiciously. 'Where did you come from?' I told him, and I expressed my anxiety to get across the river if he would show me the ferry.

"'There hain't no ferry nearer than White Salmon and that hain't runnin', nohow,' he answered. 'The best thing you can do, young man, is to wait till mornin' and get an Injin to paddle ye across in a canoe.'

"I didn't like that scheme for a cent, for it was cold, raw and threatening rain, and I didn't feel that I would have trusted that old chap even if he had volunteered to find for me a place to sleep, which, however, he didn't. After talking the question over, and with considerable coaxing, he finally agreed, for a moneyed consideration, to roust out an Indian to take me across. If the Indian was sober and would condescend to take me across, well and good. If he was drunk, which the old fellow seemed to think most likely, and refused, mine was the loss. I followed him along a narrow path toward the river, stumbling along over stumps and roots, doing my best to keep up with him, till we reached a tumble-down shanty on a flat near the river. A series of heavy blows on the door succeeded in calling forth a responsive grunt from within, and after a little more delay the door was opened and a weazened-faced old Indian peered out at us. In a dialect I could not understand my companion explained to him what I wanted. A few deprecatory monosyllables and shakes of the head informed me that 'Lo' looked with decided disfavor on the proposition. Further conference and the promise of a good stiff reward caused him to change his mind, and without another word, Indian like, he started off down a path toward the edge of the water.

"'He's sober enough, I guess, young feller,' said my companion, 'so cut along after him, but be keerful he doan't cut yer throat and rob yer.' With this cheering admonition he left me and soon disappeared in the darkness, leaving me in a decidedly uneasy frame of mind, heartily wishing I had stayed in Portland. I however nerved myself to see it out, and followed the path after the Indian. I found him at the river's edge, bailing out an old flat-bottomed boat with an oyster can. I must admit I was nervous, and I revolved in my mind the advisability of going off with this Indian, but I could not see how I could improve my situation by remaining. I was in for it, and by the time the old Indian had reduced the water to about two inches from the bottom, I decided to go at all hazards. The Indian, after pushing the boat a little way out into the water went back, and from under a stump brought out a dirty old sail. The wind was blowing a stiff breeze down the river, and the sight of that sail gave me the cold shivers. There was no use remonstrating with him, for he evidently couldn't understand me, so I watched him dismally while he shipped it, and thought of the wife and baby I had left in Boston. The Indian had evidently noticed my trepidation, for he stopped abruptly and held out his hand suggestively. I put the stipulated $3 in his palm and he then motioned me to get in the boat. I must confess that I never hated to do a thing in my life as I did to step into that rickety box of a boat. I did it, however, a sort of fascination drawing me on that I could hardly resist, and I sat down on one of the thwarts, with the water in the bottom of the boat running into every cranny of my shoes.

"The next instant the Indian pushed the boat out into the stream and jumped into the bow. The wind caught the sail, which was tied fast aft, and the little craft careened, till the water poured in over the gunwale, but the Indian was quick, and a second later he had seized the tiller and brought her around, catching the wind and sending us out into the stream and almost utter darkness. I noticed that the current was very swift, and that in spite of the sail we were drifting down stream rapidly.

"I didn't know what was below us, or this would have added to my mental condition. Soon the dim black line that marked the mountains back of us faded, and I could make nothing out but the boat and the form of the old Indian crouched down in the stern. We soon found ourselves in the midst of driftwood, into which the boat kept bumping and sliding over at an alarming rate. We struggled on in this fitful way for what seemed to me an hour. I was chilled to the bone, and there was something in that terrible darkness amid the wailing of the wind so suggestive of death and its horrors that I wonder my hair didn't turn gray with fright.

"All of a sudden some great big black object seemed to jump up right in front of us, and before I knew what had happened, over went the boat and threw us out into the icy water of the Columbia.

"I am a pretty good swimmer and got to the surface in pretty quick time and grabbed the nearest piece of driftwood I could find, which proved to be a big railroad tie. Frightened and chilled as I was, I could not help looking around for the Indian, but failed to see anything of him or the boat, the swirling eddies in that swift-running current having separated us so that we were lost to one another.

"I kept on floating down the river in a totally helpless condition, for the cold had numbed my limbs so that I could scarcely maintain my hold on the log. I, however, could see the faint outline of what I supposed was the shore and I used my hands, with my body across the tie, to paddle toward the shore. I felt that my only salvation now lay in reaching the shore as soon as possible, for the water was so icy cold that I felt that I could not hold on much longer.

"As I drifted along a dull roar, which I had noticed several times above the sound of the wind, made itself audible. Louder and louder the sound grew, and it was not until it drowned almost every other sound around that it dawned upon my benumbed senses that Wyeth was only a few miles above the Cascades, and I then realized that I was swiftly and surely drifting to my certain death into the terrible and resistless gorge of the Columbia.

"Then my heart stood still and the horror of my hopeless situation stood out clear in my mind. The current was growing swifter and swifter and I now gave up all hope and in my desperation I considered the advisability of letting go the log and dying there before I should be swept into the fearful rapids. I was really about deciding to do so, and had given my wife and child a last thought, when I was recalled to my senses by the log striking something solid, and being checked in its course, while the current piled up a great body of water all around us. I reached out for the object and felt it to be a smooth log, extending shoreward and apparently fast and firm.

"This revived the little hope left in me, and I abandoned the railroad tie which went sailing away, while I pulled myself up on the log, really more dead than alive, for I lay there across that log, clutching its smooth and slippery sides with the desperation of a dying man.

"I don't know how long I lay there, but presently my strength seemed to return to me, and I worked myself along the log into the darkness toward the shore, having frequently to stop and rest. The last time I started my weak hands refused longer to work, my muscles were benumbed and I slipped off into the water, evidently to my death, but you can imagine how I felt when I found my feet touch bottom. Well, I was not long in wading to shore. The log I had struck was one of a boom rigged out to catch drift, and was just half a mile above the rapids. Had the tie I was on been a foot further out in the stream I should not now be here to tell the story of the closest call I have ever had from the grim messenger.

"Fortunately for me, I found a fisherman's cabin near the boom, and he took me in and cared for me, putting me in his own bed and drying my clothes.

"I was a godsend to the poor fisherman, for the money I gave him saved him from starvation, and at last I managed to recover sufficient strength to get back to Portland.

"I must say that I have lost my desire to see Charley Green, and if he wants to see me he will have to come to Boston to see me. I am thankful for my wife and my baby's sake that I was spared, but it was the closest call I ever had."—San Francisco Chronicle.

QUAINT AND CURIOUS.

There are rubber teeth.

No Mexican chews tobacco.

A machine "makes dimples."

A Michigan mine is 5,000 feet deep.

Hamburg, Germany, has a paper house.

Some of the coal used for gas in San Francisco, Cal., comes from Japan.

Shakespeare's longest play is "Hamlet"; it contains 4,058 lines; the shortest is the "Comedy of Errors," with 1,807 lines.

An "automatic singer" has been exhibited in Paris. The voice can be heard 220 yards off. The apparatus is said to be simple.

The new organ of the Church of St. Ignatius, San Francisco, weighs more than 100,000 pounds, and has more than 5,000 pipes.

Owing to the unusual snowfall in Switzerland the chamois have become so tame in some places that they visit the stables in search of food.

In the fords on the Norwegian coast the clearness of the water is wonderful. Objects the size of a half dollar may be seen at the depth of twenty-five or thirty fathoms.

The date of the earliest certain account of the modern writing pen is 636. Steel pens were first made by Wise, in England, in 1803. Quills, however, were used for writing in the fifth century.

In Canton, China, they name streets after the virtues, as here they are named after persons. Thus there is a street called Unblemished Rectitude, a Pure Pearl street, a street of Benevolence and another of Love.

In Europe the number of inhabitants to the square mile is ninety-five; in Asia it is forty-eight; in Africa it is fifteen; in America it is eight; in Oceanica and the polar regions it is three; in Australia only one.

John C. Sutton of Denver, Col., spent all his money, $30,000, a few years ago in building a church in Denver, on condition that he should be allowed to live in the tower and be employed as the sexton of the church.

Dr. Geist-Jacobi of Frankfort, Germany, has written a history of dentistry from 3,700 B. C. to the present time. It is known that there were men practicing the profession of dentistry in Egypt at least 5,000 years ago.

A train running from Belgium to Paris was the other day delayed an hour, owing to the arrest of the engineer and fireman, who were found to be smuggling coffee, matches and tobacco across the boundary on the locomotive.

Dead Girl's Locks a Parlor Ornament.

Something which demonstrated that the human hair grows after death was discovered recently in Colesville, N. Y. There lives in that town a family named Howe, well-to-do farmers. They had a daughter, Jessie, nineteen years old. She had beautiful golden hair. When she was stricken with a fever it was necessary to cut off her locks. Finally she died and was buried.

After two years the parents decided to remove the remains to another spot. The grave was opened. It was found that her hair had grown to reach nearly to her feet. It was as bright and glossy as though its wearer was in the best of health. The tresses were cut off. They measured over five feet. They were put into a glass case in Mrs. Howe's home, where they are now shown to visitors.—New York Press.

A Light That Failed.

Hattie — What's the matter with Gustavus? He never calls any more.

Hortense—Why, one night when he was at the house I called him the "light of my life," and papa came in and said it was about time the light was put out.—Yonkers Statesman.

A Song of Rest.

O weary hands! that all the day
Were set to labor hard and long,
Now softly fall the shadows gray,
The bells are rung for even song.
An hour ago the golden sun
Sank slowly down into the west.
Poor, weary hands, your toil is done;
'Tis time for rest! 'tis time for rest!

O weary feet! that many a mile
Have trudged along a stony way,
At last ye reach the trysting stile;
No longer fear to go astray.
The gentle bending, rustling trees
Rock the young birds within the nest,
And softly sings the quiet breeze;
"'Tis time for rest! 'tis time for rest!"

O weary eyes! from which the tears
Fell many a time like thunder rain—
O weary heart! that through the years
Beat with such bitter, restless pain,
Tonight forget the stormy strife,
And know what heaven shall send is best;
Lay down the tangled web of life;
'Tis time for rest! tis time for rest!

—Florence Tyles.

HUMOROUS.

Do not despise the lowly; the under jaw does all the work.

A new broom sweeps clean, but it is not a new broom after the first few strokes.

"What is a crank, papa?" "A crank, my son, is a fellow who goes around with his wheels."

Prima Facie Evidence—"What makes you think that he married for money?" "His wife's face."

"For goodness sake, Kate, don't applaud so much—the audience will think that you got in on a pass."

"Hasn't she lovely teeth?" "Almost too lovely. I can't make up my mind whether they are real or realistic."

The egotist should remember that even postage stamps become unpopular when they get stuck on themselves.

Mother—You must never put off till tomorrow what you can just as well do today. Freddie—Then, let me finish that pie now.

Mr. Wallace—These theatre hat bills— Mrs. Wallace—By the way, dear, I suppose you will find one in your mail tomorrow.

"The baby is crying for a book to play with." "Well, here, give him my diary for 1897; I can't think of anything more to write in it."

"All poets are dreamers, more or less." "Well, I don't know. From the works of some, I should say they suffered much from nightmare."

Bacon—Do you suppose it was modesty that prompted the author to withhold his name from that poem?" Egbert—No, I think it was prudence."

"They did nothing at Mrs. Dumpy-Dimple's reception but talk about the weather." "Well, what greater variety could you desire at this time of year?"

"I stood there in the silent night," said Willie Wishington, "wrapped in thought." "Dear me!" murmured Miss Cayenne. "How chilly you must have been!"

Stranger (to man in front)—Won't you please ask your wife to take her hat off? I can't see the stage at all. Man in Front—Ask her yourself—I don't dare.

Timmins—Those confounded proof-readers spoiled one of my jokes yesterday. Left the point clear out. Simmons—I read them all. Which one was it?

Uncle—Bobby, I suppose you've been a good little boy. Bobby—No, I haven't. Uncle—Why, I hope you haven't been very bad. Bobby—Oh, no; just comfortable.

"I understand, Grumpy, that your wife was shut up in a folding bed." "Shut up? Nothing on earth can shut that woman up. She yelled until the policeman on the next beat heard her."

"Oh, Clarence!" exclaimed Mrs. McBride as her brother entered the house, "baby's cut a tooth." "Why do you let her play with knives?" asked the unimpressed bachelor brother.

Johnny—Pa, what is executive ability? Pa—Executive ability, my son, is having somebody else hunt up one's slippers when one is too lazy to hunt for them himself. Now hurry and find them, and bring them to me.

Miss Elder (speaking of her favorite bird)—Really, a more intelligent canary never was. It is almost human. Uncle Henry—Yes, I've noticed it always sets up a chatter as soon as anybody begins to sing or to play on the piano.

Presents of the Czar.

Each of the chief officials of the courts visited by the emperor of Russia receives a present of a diamond-studded gold snuffbox. The gift is made obligatory by tradition and etiquette. The cost of each snuffbox is estimated at $2,500. It is not very difficult, though, to make presents of this kind when one has the whole treasury of a great empire to draw on.

Necessary Adjuncts.

Mr. Savery—What! Retrimming your last year's hat? You are an angel!

Mrs. Savery—An angel, am I? Well, then, give me ten dollars to buy wings.—Puck.

NOT IN IT.

BRITISH STAGNATION.

UNITED KINGDOM THREATENED BY FOREIGN INDUSTRIAL PROGRESS.

Is England's Commercial Decadence Merely a Question of Time?—Changed Conditions in That and Other Countries.

The British House of Commons received, January 28, a "Memorandum on the Comparative Statistics of Population, Industry, and Commerce in the United Kingdom and some leading foreign countries." This paper contains a large amount of statistical information which was collected by Sir Robert Giffen, head of the statistical bureau of the National Board of Trade. These statistics were edited, and their relations to the manufacturing and commercial interests of Great Britain were explained, by Sir Courtenay Boyle, permanent secretary of the same board. He suggests that the examination "should not be confined, as in the returns heretofore published by the Board of Trade, to the statistics of the countries from which imports are received and to which exports are sent, but that any figures in the possession of the Board of Trade should be comprehensively dealt with, and that questions of a general character affecting the present development of British commerce, in comparison with that of leading foreign countries, should be taken up and considered." This broad scope of investigation was adopted and resulted in the exceedingly important document that has been submitted to the British Parliament.

The Memorandum first institutes comparisons to show the development of British America in comparison with that of France, Germany and the United States. Starting with the growth of population during the past twenty years it is shown that, in the United Kingdom, the annual increase has been a little less than one per cent.; France has gained but two millions in the twenty years, the increase in each succeeding quinquennial being at a diminishing rate; Germany has gained 11,000,000, an average annual increase of one per cent., while the United States have gained 24,000,000 in the same period. It is explained that the special importance of these figures lies in the fact that "the rate of growth has now to be calculated on a mass of population largely exceeding that of the United Kingdom. This change in relative population must largely affect all commercial comparisons."

While in the United States agriculture may continue to absorb an increased number of the population, this cannot be the case with Germany, which has been long settled, and where the increasing population must seek other pursuits. There is a strong tendency in all these countries—the United States included—to an increase in the town rather than the rural populations. In absolute numbers the increase in town population in Germany and in the United States is greater than it can be in the United Kingdom. The statistics indicate that both countries will, in a short time, have a much larger non-agricultural population than the United Kingdom, and that this increase will be continued indefinitely. The conclusion, therefore, suggests itself "that the conditions of the manufacturing and industrial predominence of the United Kingdom, and even of its manufacturing and industrial pre-eminence, are becoming different from what they were when the non-agricultural population of every other country in the world was smaller than in the United Kingdom. Industry and manufactures abroad are becoming much bigger things relatively than they were."

Sir Courtenay Boyle says that the official records of the production of coal and pig iron show that in these old fields of industries "the predominance, or even the pre-eminence of the United Kingdom cannot longer be claimed." He finds consolation in the fact that the statistics, proportion to population being taken into account, show that "the United Kingdom still occupies a foremost place in both industries."

A comparison of the statistics of the value of the annual exports of domestic produce by the four countries, shows conclusively that "nowhere has there been within recent years any conspicuous advance in export values. The averages for the five years at the beginning and end of the period compared leave the record of an actual decrease in the United Kingdom of three per cent.; in France of 2.9 per cent., and in Germany of 0.6 per cent. The United States only has increased its export values by about 10.2 per cent., which is not considered to be much when the large increase in population is taken into account, and this increase is further diminished in importance when it is known to be due to the export, not of manufactures generally, but mainly of agricultural exports. The explanation of stationary values is to be found in the general fall of prices, which has for a long time been sufficient to obscure any real issue of business done between period and period. There is nothing at any rate in the general figures to suggest that English exports are diminishing, and those of our neighbors increasing."

Following these statements Sir Courtenay Boyle makes the most favorable showing he could get together of the trade of the United Kingdom and of competing nations, and then, speaking of the British export trade, said: "It would seem that we are once more on the ascending scale." He was compelled, however, by the statistics he had in hand to admit that "the imports of articles called 'manufactured' into the United Kingdom, in the same period, has enormously increased—namely, from £53,000,000 in 1883 to £76,000,000 in 1895, and to £81,000,000 in 1896, and that this increase has been virtually continuous throughout the entire period." But he qualifies this by explaining that these so-called manufactures," such as "boiler plates, sheet metal generally, wire of all sorts and paper for printing, are frequently the raw materials of other industries." While therefore the figures indicate an advance in manufacturing abroad, they also show that the United Kingdom "still preponderates greatly, as a country manufacturing for export."

In his summary, at the conclusion of the memorandum, Sir Courtnay Boyle said: "The change of conditions must be recognized, and we cannot expect to maintain our past undoubted pre-eminence, at any rate without strenuous effort and careful and energetic improvement in method. The question how this can best be done is one which interests consumers as well as producers, labor as well as capital. The growth in the effectiveness of foreign labor and in the results of that labor must lead toward an international assimilation of the circumstances under which that labor is given, and any step which facilitates the transfer of manufacturing power from this to a competing country must expedite that tendency, of which it is not easy to see the advantage to our working classes. The solution of the question of how best to develop and increase our competing powers is one to which the State can only give limited assistance. The commercial condition of the United Kingdom has been attained and must be maintained in the future by the untiring zeal and energy of the industrial community. The work of seeking out customers, providing commodities that customers will buy, exploiting new markets and elaborating new methods, rests with the individual. The State can only afford encouragement and help. What the Government can do is to facilitate the supply of accurate and carefully collected information, and in the discharge of this duty I think we are somewhat behind-hand."

Want Cotton Protected.

During the discussion before the Ways and Means Committee, Mr. W. R. Craig, of Mississippi, appeared before the Committee to urge the imposition of a duty on Egyptian cotton, in order to protect the "long staple" cotton of his State, with which the Egyptian cotton competes. He based his request on the fact, which is at the basis of all tariff protection, that "pauper labor" was employed in the production of the foreign product. He stated further that the raisers of that particular brand of cotton all joined with him in requesting protection. It is fortunate for the cotton growers of Mississippi that that uncompromising free trader, Boy Orator Bryan, for whom the electoral vote of Mississippi was cast, was not the choice of the rest of the nation. In that case, the needs of their industry would never have received any attention. This plea of the Mississippi cotton growers is only one more link in the chain of evidence which shows that the whole South is beginning to turn toward protection and that the day is not far distant when North and South will unite in upholding the American system of protection to American industries, and thus take the tariff "out of politics" by making it the settled policy of the country. Not only Mississippi, but all the States that grow the long staple cotton, of which Egyptian competition reduces the prices, are asking for protection. In truth, the Southern people are waking up to the fact that they need this policy sustained that they may develop their natural resources into profitable industries. Give the practical business men of that section the same opportunities that the North had for a term of twenty years, and they will show a progress in development that no section of our country has ever equalled in the past.

Railroad Extension in India.

Railroad extension in India is progressing at a rapid rate. On March 31, 1896, there were 19,677 miles of track, an increase of over 800 miles during the year. In addition there were 7099 miles of construction authorized by legislation, but not actually built. The proportion of passengers killed was only one in 19,0.0,000, and the total number either killed or injured from railway accidents of all kinds was one in 518,-051.

American Warehouse in Mexico.

Arrangements are being made for the establishment of a warehouse in Mexico where samples of American goods will be exhibited by competent agents in order to facilitate United States trade with Mexico. It is not yet decided at what point the warehouse will be located, but it will be at some central city.

Charitable Life Convict.

Isaac Keenan, a colored man under a life sentense in the Baltimore penitentiary, sent $5 to the city marshal to be used in aiding the distressed poor of the city.

MRS. BEECHER DEAD.

Widow of the Famous Brooklyn Divine Passes Away.

Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher died at the home of her son-in-law-law, the Rev. Samuel Scoville, at Stamford, Conn., where she had hovered between life and death for many weeks. It was just ten years ago, and almost exactly the same hour, that her husband passed away.

Mrs. Beecher was born at West Sutton, Mass., in 1812. She was of English descent. Her father was a physician, Dr. Bullard. He named his daughter Eunice White, making her full maiden name Eunice White Bullard. She was educated in Worcester County and Hadley, Massachusetts. Mr. Beecher was at Amherst College at the same time with her brother, who invited him to spend a vacation at West Sutton. Then Miss Bullard and Henry Ward Beecher met for the first time, when the young lady was seventeen years old. The lovers were engaged seven years, not being married until 1837, when Mr. Beecher was pastor of a church at Lawrenceburg, Ind., his first charge. Within a few days after the marriage, which was celebrated at West Sutton, Mrs. Beecher and her husband went to the home provided for her at Lawrenceburg and settled quietly to her life as a pastor's wife. They removed to Indianapolis in August, 1839, where they remained eight years, after which Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, engaged Mr. Beecher as its pastor.

Of Mrs. Beecher's ten children only four are living, one daughter and three sons. During the last ten or twelve years Mrs. Beecher contributed articles, chiefly on domestic subjects, to various periodicals. Many of these have been published in book form, making three volumes. She has also written a work entitled "Letters from Florida." Her book, "From Dawn to Daylight," so named by the publisher, contains reminiscences of her first years as a minister's wife.

CAPTAIN HART SENTENCED.

Two Years' Imprisonment and a Fine for Filibustering.

Captain John D. Hart, who was several days ago convicted of aiding in the fitting out of a filibustering expedition to Cuba on the steamship Laurada, was sentenced by Judge Butler at Philadelphia to two years' imprisonment and to pay a fine of $5000 and cost of prosecution.

The cost of the prosecution will amount to about $5360. The Captain was taken to prison immediately after sentence had been pronounced.

As he sentenced the prisoner, Judge Butler said, among other things: "I regret that it is my duty to sentence you, but I believe that you were convicted after a fair and impartial trial. The offence you committed is a grave one, involving National honor and National peace. You entered upon the commission of it with full knowledge of its gravity. You took the risk for a price and must bear the consequence."

The court was crowded when sentence was passed and a great deal of sympathy with the Captain was expressed.

Hart is a man of about forty years, and he has been engaged in the fruit importing business for about fifteen years. When the Cuban war broke out he leased his steamships, the Bermuda and the Laurada, to the Cubans, who sent several cargoes of arms and munition of war to Cuba on them. The vessels did splendid service in the Cuban cause.

Cap ain Hart's case will either be appealed to the United States Supreme Court or President McKinley will be asked to pardon him.

OLDEST MAN ON EARTH.

He Has Just Died in Guadalajara, Mexico, at the age of 154.

Jesus Campeche, of Guadalajara, Mexico, thought to be the oldest man on earth, died on Friday, and, according to his affirmation and other testimony, he was 154 years old. He said he was born in Spain in 1742 and came to this country when he was twenty-four years old. He was living with his great-great-grandson, and had copies of the church register at Valladolid, Spain, showing the date of his birth and baptism. According to these papers he was born December 12, 1742. He related incidents which occurred in the last century, showing that he had told the truth or had stored his mind well with the happenings of that time.

A priest in the church which he attended, who is now eighty-four years old, says he remembered Campeche as being an old man when he was a little boy.

KILLED FOR WITCHCRAFT.

A Woman in Indian Territory Shot on That Charge.

The particulars of the cold-blooded murder of a woman charged with being a witch at Stonewall, Indian Territory, have just been made public.

Mrs. Mary Gilchrist, a daughter of Judson Collins, died and it was charged that her death was caused by witchcraft. Lucy Factor, a woman of the neighborhood, was named as the witch whose magic spells had done the evil deed. Mr. Gilchrist, husband of the dead woman, and a friend, went to the home of the woman and shot her to death. All are Indians. Gilchrist and his companion were arrested by the tribal authorities, but soon released, not even being bound over for trial.

Four Men Killed by a Snowslide.

A heavy snowslide started from the mountain peak west of the Morgan Mine, near Park City, Utah, and struck one of the Daly Mine bunk houses, which was shivered into atoms. Nine men were sleeping in the house at the time. Five were rescued alive about an hour afterwards. Late in the afternoon the dead bodies of Nicholas Puffo, James Keating and Nicholas Puffeto were recovered. Joseph Zucca was the fourth victim.

Four in a Family Die of Measles.

All the children in the Palmer family of Tolona, Ill., have died from measles. William was taken sick with measles and died in less than a week. He was buried Friday, February 27. The three other brothers were stricken down with the measles a few days later. Edward died Friday morning, Thomas died Friday night, and Silas, the youngest, died Saturday. The three brothers were buried Sunday.

Princess Von Hohenlohe Kills a Bear.

Princess Marie von Hohenlohe, wife of Prince von Hohenlohe, Germany's Imperial Chancellor, has performed the notable feat of killing a bear while hunting on her estates in Russia. The Princess is sixty-eight years of age.

Two Men Burned to Death.

Charles J. Knowlton, forty-three years old, and Crosby Lakin, fifty-five years old, lost their lives in a fire that destroyed a dwelling house, at East Jaffrey, N. H.

Inauguration Surplus to Go to Charity.

The Inaugural Committee at Washington estimated total receipts would foot up about $5.00 over and above expenses. The surplus will probably be turned over to local charities, as has heretofore been done, and the guarantee fund will be returned to the subscribers.

Another Torpedo Boat Ready.

The Herreshoff Manufacturing Company, Bristol, R. I., has almost completed work on United States Torpedo Boat No. 7, and she will be taken out of the shops in a week or two. The boat will be launched soon.

A Midget Runs for Mayor.

"Colonel Joe" Loffel, the famous midget of Springfield, Ohio, has formally announced his candidacy for the Republican nomination for Mayor, and is actively working to secure it. The "Colonel" was once a City Councilman. He is three feet ten inches high, weighs sixty pounds, and is forty-three years old.

A Fanatical Outbreak in Brazil.

A dispatch from Rio de Janeiro, by way of Paris, says that a band of fanatics, led by Conselheiro, have killed Colonel Moreira Cesar, three officers and 200 soldiers in Bahia. There is much excitement in Rio de Janeiro, where the populace has pillaged and burned the offices of the two Monarchist papers.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

MILK AND CREAM.

The average price paid for the surplus on the platforms has been $1.30 a can of 40 quarts. Receipts of milk and cream at the different railroad distributing points in and near the city for the week have been as follows:

Average daily receipts of that week, fluid milk, cans	22,130
Condensed milk, cans	169
Cream, cans	444

BUTTER.			
Creamery—Western Extras, ℔	—	@	19
Firsts	17	@	18
Thirds to seconds	13	@	16
State—Thirds to first	13	@	17
State Dairy, common to choice	12	@	16
Imitation Creamery	10	@	15
Factory, fresh, extras	11½	@	12
Common to good	7	@	10½
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, white, fancy	—	@	12½
Good to prime	—	@	12½
Common to fair	11	@	11½
Part skims, good to prime	8	@	9
Full skims	3	@	4
EGGS.			
State & Penn—Fresh	—	@	12
Jersey—Fancy	—	@	12½
Southern—Good to prime	—	@	11½
Duck eggs, ₰ doz	11	@	11¼
BEANS AND PEAS.	25	@	28
Beans—Marrow, choice	—	@	1 10
Medium, choice	87½	@	90
Pea, choice	82½	@	85
Red kidney, choice	—	@	1 25
White kidney, choice	—	@	1 15
Yellow eye	1 10	@	1 12½
Lima, Cal., ₰ 60 lbs	1 30	@	1 32½
Green peas, bags	60	@	62½
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples, Northern Spy, ₰ bbl	1 25	@	2 50
Greening, ₰ bbl	1 12	@	1 75
Baldwin	1 12	@	1 50
Cranberries, Cape Cod, ₰ bbl	2 00	@	6 50
Jersey, fair to fancy	—	@	3 00
HOPS.			
State—1896, choice, ₰ lb	11½	@	12
1896, good to prime	10	@	11
Pacific Coast, 1896, choice	12½	@	13
Good to prime	10½	@	11½
Old odds	3	@	4½
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, ₰ lb	7½	@	8½
Chickens, ₰ lb	7	@	7½
Roosters, ₰ lb	—	@	5
Turkeys, ₰ lb	9	@	10
Ducks, local, ₰ pair	60	@	85
Geese, ₰ pair	1 12	@	1 62
Pigeons, ₰ pair	25	@	50
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, ₰ lb	10	@	13
Chickens, Phila., ₰ lb	10	@	13
State and Penn	10	@	12
Western, dry picked	7	@	10
Fowls, State & Penn., ₰ lb	9	@	9½
Western ducks, ₰ lb	8	@	13
Geese, Western, ₰ lb	6	@	9
Squabs, ₰ doz	1 25	@	2 50
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, ₰ 100 lb	75	@	80
Clover mixed	60	@	65
Straw—Long rye	85	@	87½
Short rye	50	@	60
Oat	35	@	40
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, State, ₰ 180 lbs	80	@	95
Jersey, ₰ sack	90	@	1 12
Maine Rose, ₰ sack	1 05	@	1 15
Sweet, ₰ bbl	75	@	1 50
Cabbages, ₰ 100	2 00	@	3 50
Onions, Eastern white, ₰ bbl	3 50	@	6 00
Red, ₰ bbl	—	@	3 25
Yellow	3 00	@	3 25
Celery, State, ₰ doz. stalks	15	@	75
Carrots, ₰ bbl	50	@	75
Turnips, Russia, ₰ bbl	60	@	65
Jersey & L. I., Russia	—	@	—
Green peas, Fla., ₰ crate	1 00	@	3 00
Egg plant, Fla., ₰ bbl	2 50	@	4 00
Cucumbers, Fla., ₰ crate	—	@	—
Brussels sprouts, ₰ qt	—	@	—
String beans, Fla., ₰ crate	1 50	@	4 00
Squash, Marrow, ₰ bbl	—	@	—
Hubbard	—	@	—
Lettuce, ₰ basket	75	@	2 00
Beets, Fla., ₰ bush. crate	—	@	75
Spinach, Norfolk, ₰ bbl	50	@	1 25
Asparagus, ₰ bunch	—	@	—
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—City Patents	4 80	@	5 05
Spring Patents	4 30	@	4 45
Wheat—No. 2 Red	85	@	85¾
May	—	@	81
Corn—No. 2	28½	@	29¼
Oats—No. 2 White	—	@	24
Ungraded White	22	@	31
Rye—State	40½	@	41¾
Barley—Feeding	26¼	@	27
Lard—City steam	4	@	4.05c
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	6¾	@	8¼
Milch cows, com. to good	18 00	@	50 00
Calves, city dressed	7	@	10¼
Country dressed	5½	@	8
Sheep, ₰ 100 lbs	4 25	@	4 40
Lambs, ₰ 100 lbs	5 50	@	5 75
Hogs—Live, ₰ 100 lbs	3 90	@	4 25
Country Dressed	4	@	6¼

EXPOSED BY HYPNOTISM.

A Wife Reveals Her Husband's Plot to Make Her Commit Suicide.

A fearful crime has been averted at Hamburg, Germany. A young wife, member of one of the best families in the city, consulted a physician about a severe nervous disease. The physician at first considered her insane, but soon discovered that she was the victim of hypnotic suggestions made by her husband, whom she loved ardently.

Some strange circumstances directed the attention of the physician to these hypnotical experiments. The patient said she often felt an irresistible inclination to commit suicide. Finally the physician put her into an hypnotic state, when she confessed in his presence, and before another witness, that her husband had suggested to her that she commit suicide within two months. He had insured her life for 50,000 marks.

When the husband learned of this discovery he fled from Hamburg, while the wife's parents took her to Dr Krafft, at Elbings Institute, Vienna.

To Try Cuban Women by Court Martial.

A dispatch from Havana states that General Wepler has issued an order directing that hereafter all women arrested in Cuba who are called "suspicious" shall be tried by court martial. While the penalty is not publicly stated, it is supposed that if the women are found guilty the death penalty will be imposed. The issuing of this order has been protested against by some of the foreign consuls.

Steward of the White House.

President McKinley appointed William Sinclair, of New York, steward at the White House, at a salary of $1800. This is a reappointment, and caused considerable surprise. Mr. Sinclair is a colored man, and for many years has been regarded as Mr. Cleveland's confidential servant in his domestic establishment.

Newsy Gleanings.

There are in Prussia 232,295 persons whose incomes are under $225 a year.

There was a large increase last year in the farm produce imported to England.

Onyx in large quantity, and, it is said, of good quality, has been found in H

WARNING.

We wish to caution all users of Simmons Liver Regulator on a subject of the deepest interest and importance to their health—perhaps their lives. The sole proprietors and makers of Simmons Liver Regulator learn that customers are often deceived by buying and taking some medicine of a similar appearance or taste, believing it to be Simmons Liver Regulator. We warn you that unless the word Regulator is on the package or bottle, that it is not Simmons Liver Regulator. No one else makes, or ever has made Simmons Liver Regulator, or anything called Simmons Liver Regulator, but J. H. Zeilin & Co., and no medicine made by anyone else is the same. We alone can put it up, and we cannot be responsible, if other medicines represented as the same do not help you as you are led to expect they will. Bear this fact well in mind, if you have been in the habit of using a medicine which you supposed to be Simmons Liver Regulator, because the name was somewhat like it, and the package did not have the word Regulator on it, you have been imposed upon and have not been taking Simmons Liver Regulator at all. The Regulator has been favorably known for many years, and all who use it know how necessary it is for Fever and Ague, Bilious Fever, Constipation, Headache, Dyspepsia, and all disorders arising from a Diseased Liver.

We ask you to look for yourselves, and see that Simmons Liver Regulator, which you can readily distinguish by the Red Z on wrapper, and by our name, is the only medicine called Simmons Liver Regulator.

J. H. ZEILIN & CO.

Take
Simmons Liver Regulator.

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect Feb. 22, 1896.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express trains, Southbound, daily (except Sundays), leave Elizabeth City, at 11:40, A. M., and at 6:40 P. M. Northbound, daily, except Sundays leave Elizabeth City at 2:35 P. M., and 10:00 P. M. The trains arrive at and depart from Norfolk & Western depot, Norfolk, connect at Norfolk with all Rail and Steamer lines, and at Edenton with Steamer for Roanoke, Cashie, Chowan and Scuppernong rivers; transfer steamers to Mackey's Ferry, thence by Norfolk & Southern R. R. to Pantego and Belhaven connecting with steamer Virginia Dare for Makeleyville, Aurora, Washington and all intermediate landings.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH AND OLD DOMINION LINE.

The steamer Neuse leaves Elizabeth City Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6:20 P. M., for Newbern, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, Kinston, Morehead City, and with the W. N. & N. R. R. for Jacksonville, Wilmington, N. C., etc. Returning, leave Newbern Monday, Wednesday and Friday, touching at Ocracoke going and returning.

The Steamer Newbern leaves Elizabeth City at 3 p. m. daily, except Thursday and Sunday for Roanoke Island.

Through cars and steamers make connections at Elizabeth City Station to Roanoke Island, Ocracoke, Newberne, Kinston, Goldsboro, Morehead City and Wilmington.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern Railroad; Baltimore, by N. W. & B. R. R., President Street Station, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania R. R., Dock Street Station; New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 27 North River, and Old Dominion Line.

For further information apply to M. H. Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R. Company, Norfolk, Va.

M. K. KING, Gen'l Manag'r. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Ft & Pass'r Agt.

GEORGE W. BELL,

Gun-Smith,

At the Old Stand on Road Street,
ELIZ. CITY, NORTH CAROLINA

FRED DAVIS

DEALER IN

COAL.

Coal of all sizes and of best quality constantly on hand. All orders promptly are filled

☞All coal is screened before leaving the yard. Lowest prices guaranteed.

F. H. ZIEGLER & BRO,

Successors to John H. Ziegler,

Dealers in all Kinds of

Undertakers' Supplies,

From the Cheapest to the Best. All telegrams promptly attended to.

CRAPES AND COOLING BOARDS,

when desired. The finest Hearse in the section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth covered and Metalic Caskets a specialty At the old stand on Ehringhaus Street. All kinds of Cabinet Work done.

T. P. WHITE,

BOOT & SHOEMAKER
2 nd door North of Poindexter Street Bridge.
☞Patching and mending RubberBoots a specialty.

GROVES

TASTELESS
CHILL TONIC

IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS.
WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.

GALATIA, ILLS., Nov. 16, 1893.
Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.
Gentlemen:—We sold last year, 600 bottles of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Tonic. Yours truly,
ABBEY, GABB & Co.

Ripans Tabules cure dizziness.
Ripans Tabules cure dyspepsia.
Ripans Tabules: one gives relief.
Ripans Tabules cure constipation.

The North Carolinian

Published Every Wednesday

THE OFFICIAL ORGAN OF BOTH THE CITY AND THE COUNTY.

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of interest in the Albemarle District solicited from all quarters.

THE CONDITIONS OF PROSPERITY.

There is quite a prevalent idea that a President can bring about a change in the business and industry of the country by the exercise of some influence connected with the office. Indirectly he may. He can assure the people that he will maintain peace, enforce the laws, collect the revenues and will not undertake any policy which may cause a feeling of uncertainty on the part of those who carry on the country. Further than these things the President cannot be the advance agent of prosperity. He cannot change a law; he cannot add a dollar to the revenues; he cannot do anything to secure the home market to home industry or shut out a commerce which closes factories and enfores idleness.

The present is the present time to enforce these seemingly commonplace facts. President McKinley can do much to inspire confidence, but taking the oath of office as President gave him no magical power to bring to the country universal prosperity. That depends very much upon the legislation of Congress. If that body fails to enact the laws which he has so clearly suggested in his Inaugural, his Administration will not be attended with that measure of general prosperity which the intelligent people of the country have a right to expect. The President has done all that he can do for the present. He has indicated the legislation which he deems necessary and he has convened Congress to enact it.

TRUSTS.

Trusts belong to no party or country in particular. They are found everywhere, and they endeavor to extract favors from all political sects. A party is in power in this country now, however, which has a special grudge against Trusts. A vigorous war on the "combines" may confidently be looked for when the Republicans start in actively to run the Government.

The new Secretary of the Treasury says: "I believe in raising the revenues by customs duties so levied as to promote the general welfare by equalizing the difference between American and foreign labor." It is strange that any one can be found to antagonize this doctrine that the superiority of American wages must be maintained.

Josh Billings used to say, "It is better not to know so much than to know so much that ain't true." Josh must have had the Free Traders in mind when he said this. For of all the people in the world they have the biggest stock of information that "ain't true."

Probably Grover Cleveland never heard sound Republican doctrine as frankly and strongly proclaimed by any speaker as he did in the Inaugural Address of President McKinley. And he was in a position where he couldn't get up and leave.

It is said during President McKinley's first attendance at church in Washington the choir sang:

"Watchman, tell us of the night,
What its signs of promise are."

The promise of the night of industrial depression is the coming dawn of National prosperity.

The Advance Agent of Prosperity has arrived. His earnest work for American labor will be followed by the prosperity that thousands are all so much in need of, and which all are so anxious to witness.

History does not show that it has ever been necessary or expedient for Republicans to go outside of their own party in order to secure political reforms and promote the cause of good government.

There is the gratifying prospect that it will not take the new Congress long to get down to business. It is under special orders from the country and has been preparing for its labors in advance.

During the closing month of the Cleveland Administration the deficit was over $4,300,000, and the public debt increased more than $4,500,000. It is like the last confession of a moribund party.

The Assistant Presidents about the Hotel lobbies in Washington are making a great many appointments about which the one President in the White House may have something to say later on.

Twenty years ago Levi P. Morton predicted that William McKinley would some day be President.

Grover has solved the problem of what an ex-President may do by going a fishing.

CONGRESS.

Congress convened in extra session on Monday. Hon. Thomas B. Reed was reelected Speaker. President McKinley's Message was short, but to the point. He urges Congress to enact speedily a bill embodying the ideas of Revenue and Protection. He says it is "the imperative demand of the hour." And the work will begin at once.

COMMENDED BY ALL.

The commendations for the McKinley Inaugural and Cabinet which come from papers of all parties all over the country are significant. The spirit of the one and the personel of the other seem to satisfy everybody. All this is highly pleasing to the Republicans, and it will be gratifying to the rest of the people. It shows there is a general feeling that the Administration will be creditable in every respect.

AN AMERICAN IN THE WHITE HOUSE.

The country can again hold up its head. We have once more an American in the White House—a man who believe in America and Americans, who is the friend of the American people and not the pliant tool of their shrewd foreign rivals; a statesman who puts American interests and American prosperity first and who will give Protection to American labor, to American industries and to the American homes.

Col. Henry Watterson, of the Louisville "Courier Journal," declares that "a whole tierce of goose grease will not save the Democratic party." The moral of this timely admonition is that would-be rescuers shouldn't waste their grease.

The business men, the laborers, the professional men and others have implicit confidence in the Grand Old Party, and for that reason prosperity cannot help but return. Trade of all kinds will be stimulated. The Republican party is the party of business.

Attention has been called to the fact that scarcely a Southern paper speaks well either of Grover Cleveland or of his administration. And yet, he was the only Democratic President in a quarter of a century.

President McKinley enjoys walking, and isn't afraid to be seen alone in the streets of Washington. Since the late Administration went out Jeffersonian simplicity has resumed business at the old stand.

Mr. Cleveland's fondness for duck shooting amounts almost to a passion; but he carried his fondness for ducks altogether too far when he made ducks and drakes of the National Treasury.

Western Populists are doing more quarreling now among themselves than they have ever done. If Bryan had been elected there would have been riots over the offices.

Strange things have happened, but it is hard to guess what use the American people can ever have for another Democratic administration.

"The prevailing depression" of which Mr. Bryan speaks is due to the Free Trade heresy which he was advocating four years ago.

Republican administration has always meant American prosperity. Democracy has always meant the reverse.

Benjamin Harrison did not attend the Inauguration. He was having a good time with the baby at Indianapolis.

The song of Grover Cleveland now is:

Life is one grand, sweet song.
And I can go fishing all day long.

Nobody takes the trouble now to count the ducks that Cleveland brings down.

What Tom Watson Says.

There is no suggestion of mugwumpery about this new Administration. It is stalwart to the core.

McKinley has not obtained his election as a Republican with the purpose of antagonizing Republican policies. He is not posing as the big chief, who is bigger and better than all the other chiefs, and who is, therefore, above all party shackles.

He is a Republican of the strictest sect, and he brings all the weight of a lofty character, superior intellect and amiable disposition to the maintenance of his party's creed.

The Cabinet he has chosen is as decidedly positive in its make-up as the President himself. No Democratic Gresham holds a place in it. The Cabinet is rigidly Republican, and those who compose it are all men of strength, capacity and partisan in nature.

It's about as hard to break some people of bad habits as it is to break Malarial Fever when it once gets firm hold upon one. Mr. C. Himrod, of Lancaster, Ohio, says, "Simmons Liver Regulator broke a case of Malarial Fever of three years standing for me, and less than one bottle did the business. I shall use it when in need of any medicine, and I recommend it."

Ripans Tabules cure indigestion.
Ripans Tabules cure liver troubles.
Ripans Tabules: pleasant laxative.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, Mch. 12, 1897.

President McKinley is demonstrating what a radical change it is possible for one man to make in the atmosphere of a house. Every visitor to the White House who was familiar with the exclusive frigidity which prevailed in and around that establishment during its occupancy by Mr. Cleveland comments upon this change. The crowds which have flocked to the White House during the past week have not been treated as unwelcome intruders but as friendly callers. And all this without any gush on the part of President McKinley, or of Mr. Porter, his Secretary. Senators and Representatives are once more treated as though they had an equal share in running the government. In fact, so far as appointments are concerned President McKinley has let it be known that they will have more than an equal share. While it has been virtually decided that only those appointments will be made at once which are considered absolutely necessary, the information has been given to Senators and Representatives that the State delegations must get together and agree upon the applicants for the prominent appointments before they will be made, and it has been strongly intimated that the division of a State delegation will be fatal to an applican's chances. Beyond appointing the assistants to the members of the Cabinet, the Ambassadors and more prominent ministers, and filling vacancies, there will be very few appoin'ments made for several months to come as President McKinley is more intent upon giving the country prosperity than upon filling a few offices, and until the work of the extra session is completed he will devote his best energies to the entire country rather than to the comparative few who want office.

Chirman Dingley says there will be no delay in reporting the new tariff bill to the House at the extra session. Speaking of the reported intention of the committee to provide in the new bill that the duties therein should go into effect upon the day the bill is introduced, Mr. Dingley called attention a constitutional barrier to making a law retroactive, and said the most the bill could do was to provide that the higher duties should be paid upon all importations which might be in bonded warehouses at the time it becomes a law.

Secretary Long this week issued advertisements for proposals for furnishing 8,100 tons of armor plate for the Illinoise, the Alabama and the Wisconsin, the price for the same not to exceed $300 a ton, as provided by act of the last Congress. The bids will be oped in April and they will be looked forward to with much interest because of the existing doubt as to whether there is solid foundation for the talk about new bidders entering this field, and whether the Carnegie and Bethlehem Companies will bid.

It seems most people don't realize the enormos extentions of the civil service rules made under the last administration. Every day intelligent men can he heard expressing their surprise on this subject after they have called at one of the big departments to make enquiries about places. Stated in brief, excepting the assistants to members of the Cabinet, their private secretaries, Ambassadors and Ministers, laborers and scrubbing women and postmasters, the heads of half a dozen bureaus, such as Pension, Education and Labor, the entire line of government employes are embraced in the classified service which is controlled by the civil service rules. Along about next summer, after the tariff bill has become a law and more pressing matters have been looked after, it will not be surprising if President Mckinley overhauls some of those civil service extensions made by Mr. Cleveland and considerably modifies if he does not rescind some of them outright. There is hardly a doubt that some of the extensions have proved more beneficial for individuals than to the service of the government.

The following Senators have been appointed a steering committee with authority to decide what shall be done concerning the committee vacancies and other questions: Allison, Hale, Aldrich, Cullom, Davis, Sewell and Carter. The silver Republicans and Populists wanted the Democrats to join with them in reorganizing the Senate committees, but the Democratic caucus did not accept the proffered alliance.

Good Roads in North Carolina.

Mail and Express.

Even in North Carolina, where the spirit of enterprise is never very strong, the movement in favor of good roads is making decided headway. Thirty counties of that State have taken hold of the work and will spend an aggregate of $100,000 this year in the construction of improved highways. The result of this experiment, for which North Carolina deserves high credit, will be to convince the people of that State that such investments are enormously profitable. Good roads means better values in land, larger returns for agricultural products, eassier access to markets and a constant inducement to immigration. That this practical movement should have gained a foothold in North Carolina is altogether gratifying.

MARVELOUS RESULTS

From a letter written by Rev. J. Gunderman, of Dimondale, Mich. we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no hesitation in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist Church at Rives Junction she was brought down with Pneumonia succeeding La Grippe Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last hours with little intermission and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery; it was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in results. Trial bottles free at Alex. Wadsworth's Drug Store. Regular size 50c, and $1

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Ripans Tabules cure headache.
Ripans Tabules cure bad breath.

CURRENCY ELASTICITY.

INFERIORITY OF OUR OWN AS COMPARED WITH SCOTCH AND CANADIAN CURRENCY SYSTEMS.

Need For More Money to Move Crops Is At Once Supplied In Other Countries, but Not In This—Red Tape, Cost and Delay In Obtaining Currency Make Our System Inelastic and Increase Rate of Interest In August and September—Better Banking and Currency Systems Alone Can Rid Us of the Silver Question.

Secretary of the Treasury Windom said in his treasury report for 1890:

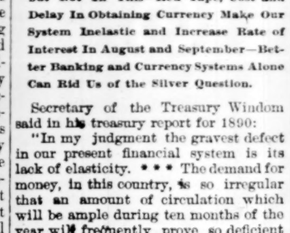
"In my judgment the gravest defect in our present financial system is its lack of elasticity. * * * The demand for money, in this country, is so irregular that an amount of circulation which will be ample during ten months of the year will frequently prove so deficient during the other two months as to cause stringency and commercial disaster. The crops of the country have reached proportions so immense that their movement to market, in August and September, annually causes a dangerous absorption of money. The lack of a sufficient supply to meet the increased demands during those months may entail heavy losses upon the agricultural as well as upon other business interest."

How hard and inelastic is our present unscientific currency system, or lack of system, is apparent when a comparison is made with the currency systems of other countries. In a pamphlet recently issued by the sound currency committee of the Reform club Mr. L. Carroll Root illustrates the relative elasticity of 20 different banking systems in 16 different countries. He says:

"The data secured includes weekly or monthly statements of the outstanding circulation of the leading bank currency systems of the world. The period covered in each case is the two years 1894 and 1895. The method of preparation of diagrams has been to take the minimum circulation of the period as a base line and to reduce the amounts on other dates to percentages of this. In this way a common measure has been secured, and comparison of one diagram with another is facilitated."

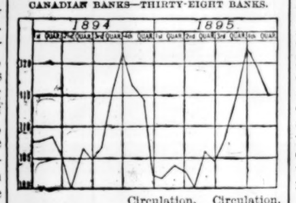
We reproduce below three of Mr. Root's diagrams which show in a striking way the great difference in elasticity of currencies in Scotland, Canada and the United States.

BANKS OF SCOTLAND—TEN BANKS.



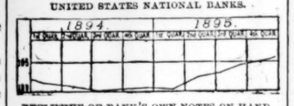
	Circulation. 1894.		Circulation. 1895.
January 27	$6,220,523	January 26	$6,347,434
February 24	6,101,294	February 23	6,276,997
March 24	6,089,075	March 23	6,322,469
April 21	6,289,859	April 20	6,905,263
May 19	6,809,226	May 18	7,135,552
June 16	7,060,971	June 15	7,440,089
July 14	6,687,832	July 13	7,005,838
August 11	6,434,985	August 10	6,907,196
September 8	6,425,971	September 7	7,041,601
October 6	6,423,808	October 5	7,054,197
November 3	6,560,290	November 2	7,191,652
December 1	7,320,726	November 30	7,704,561
December 28	6,900,079	December 28	7,326,083

CANADIAN BANKS—THIRTY-EIGHT BANKS.



	Circulation. 1894.	Circulation. 1895.
January 31	$30,571,375	$28,917,276
February 28	30,033,267	28,815,434
March 31	30,702,607	29,414,196
April 30	29,966,472	29,152,152
May 31	28,467,718	28,429,184
June 30	30,254,150	30,106,578
July 31	29,801,772	29,738,115
August 31	30,270,960	30,787,622
September 30	33,255,150	32,771,442
October 31	34,516,631	34,071,038
November 30	33,076,868	34,362,746
December 31	32,375,620	32,505,179

UNITED STATES NATIONAL BANKS.



EXCLUSIVE OF BANK'S OWN NOTES ON HAND.

	Circulation.	Per cent.
December, 1893	$204,581,130	102.8
February, 1894	201,882,832	101.5
May, 1894	200,514,419	100.7
July, 1894	198,984,534	100.0
October, 1894	200,070,704	100.6
December, 1894	200,391,327	100.7
March, 1895	199,436,622	100.2
May, 1895	204,028,866	102.5
July, 1895	205,480,399	103.2
September, 1895	208,066,813	104.5
December, 1895	209,760,713	105.4
February, 1896	211,889,750	106.4

These diagrams show that in Scotland there is about 20 per cent more of currency in circulation in November than in February. In Canada there is 22 per cent more currency in circulation in October than in May. In the United States there was only 6 per cent change in circulation during the two years 1894 and 1895, and the most of this change is accounted for not by the changing needs for currency at different periods of the year, but by the sales of United States bonds, which made it convenient for banks to increase their circulation. Mr. Root thus explains the changes in Canada and Scotland:

"For instance, on comparing the circulation of Canada and Scotland, the first thing noticed is that in Scotland there are two upward movements, one culminating in May and the other in November, while in Canada the former movement is entirely absent and the

Artificial Halos or "Sun Dogs."

An experiment which illustrates in a very curious manner the actual philosophy of the formation of halos or "sun-dogs" has been made by Drs. Brewer and Dixon and is explained by them as follows: Take a solution of alum and spread a few drops of it over a pane of glass. It will readily crystalize in small, flat octohedrons, scarcely visible to the eye. When this pane of prepared glass is held between the observer and the sun, or even a candle (with eyes very close to the smooth side of the glass), there will be seen three different but distinct and beautiful halos, each at a different distance from the luminous body.—St. Louis Republic.

A Royal Draftsman.

The late shah of Persia was an excellent draftsman. On his visit to England seven years ago he sketched the artist of The Graphic as that gentleman was sketching him, and the royal drawing was dashed off with a keen yet unexaggerated power of caricature not often met with in an amateur's work.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

HOW TO FIND OUT.

Fill a bottle or common water glass with urine and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates a diseased condition of the kidneys. When urine stains linen it is postive evidence of kidney trouble. Too frequent desire to urinate or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

WHAT TO DO.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy, fulfills every wish in relieving pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passages. It corrects inability to hold urine and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to get up many times during the night to urinate. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists, price fifty cents and one dollar. For a sample bottle and pamphlet, both sent free by mail, mention the CAROLINIAN and send your full post-office address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The proprietor of this paper guarantee the genuineness of this offer.—34-29.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

If you want to quit tobacco using easily and forever, be made well, strong, magnetic, full of new life and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. Over 400,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bac of your druggist, under guarantee to cure, 50c or $1.00. Booklet and sample mailed free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Saved the Babies

Mr. J. T. McAlister, of Alabama, Ga., says: "Last June Germetuer saved our baby, Paul, carried him safely through an extremely bad case of dysentery and teething, and from a mere skeleton of skin and bones, it has made him a great big solid chunk of thirty five pounds."

FAT AS A PIG: J. J. Scruggs, of Sidon, Miss, says: "Our little girl 9 months old, was in a very low state from summer complaint and Germatuer made her fat as a pig."

ADOPTS THE GOLD STANDARD.

After Four Years of Investigation Japan Decides to Discard Silver.

On March 1 it was cabled from Yokohama that Japan had decided to adopt the gold standard at a ratio of 32½ to 1, the new standard to go into operation in October.

This act, on top of many previous ones, moves Japan completely out of the ranks of the semi-civilized and into those of civilized and progressive nations. It was not taken hastily, but after two years' consideration of an exhaustive report made by the Japanese currency commission, appointed in 1893.

This commission found that, while certain capitalists, especially those employing many laborers, were benefited by the falling silver standard, the wage earners were injured from the fact that their wages did not rise as fast as did the prices of what they had to buy. The report pointed out what every rational trader ought to know—that a silver standard country can trade and compete with gold standard countries only after paying the loss on exchange in foreign trade. However, as the greater part of Japan's trade was with China and India, the two countries of Asia still using the silver standard, the disadvantage on this account was not considered great.

The silverites have lost with Japan some of their best capital. Of course they will tell us how "British gold" was used to bribe the government into betraying its people into the hands of the money power. They cannot, however, much longer tell us that we are unable to compete with Japan because she uses the silver standard.

The truth is that Japan got tired of being a second rate nation and of working with second rate tools, and, after careful investigation, concluded to get rid of free coinage at ordinary ratios, which drives gold out of the country as fast as it can be coined and which results in the single silver standard, and to adopt the gold standard at a ratio with silver which will permit the use of both metals in her trade. It is a wise step. Japan is only one of four or five nations which have adopted the gold standard during the last 18 months.

The Sound Money Propaganda.

The decision of the silver men to continue their fight for the 50 cent dollar, despite the emphatic verdict of the people in November, is appropriately followed by the organization in New York of a sound money league, which is to be national in its character and in the scope of its work. From this time on till the next presidential election the dissemination of money facts and correct views as to money is to be continued.

The most efficient agency of the last campaign was the sound currency committee of the New York Reform club, and its publications, each given to some one phase of the currency question, were invaluable to speakers and writers. A sound basis for currency reform was thus laid in the minds of thousands who were groping after the truth. These publications, it is stated, are to continue. An effort is to be made to widen the field of operations by a class of writings of a more popular character. In the south and west particularly honest thinkers are to be supplied with material for progressive thought toward sound conclusions on the money question.

Much was done in six months of 1895 to uproot the erroneous ideas planted in five years of populist agitation. Errors had flourished simply because they had not been confronted with fact. Now monetary truth is to be as systematically inculcated as fallacy was, and the result cannot but be most wholesome.—Baltimore Sun.

Electric Bitters.

Electric Bitters is a medicine suitefor any season, but perhaps more generally needed, when the languid exhausted feeling prevails, when the liver is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic and talterative is felt. A prompt use of this medicine has often averted long and perhaps fatal bilious fevers. No medicine will act more surely in counteracting and freeing the system from the malarial poison Headache, Indigestion, Constipation Dizziness yield to Electric Bitters. 50c, and $1 per bottle at A. Wadsworth's Drug Store.

Ripans Tabules.
Ripans Tabules cure nausea.
Ripans Tabules cure flatulence.

BULL'S Cough Syrup

Is a remedy of sterling value. It positively cures all Bronchial Affections, Cough, Cold, Croup, Bronchitis and Grippe. You can always rely on it. DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP is indispensable to every family. Price 25 cts. Shun all substitutes.

Chew LANGE'S PLUGS, The Great Tobacco Antidote, 10c. Dealers or mail, A. C. Meyer & Co., Balto., Md.

Knowing that satisfied customers are better than any newspaper advertisements, our aim is to give the greatest value possible for the money, and to satisfy customers both in cost and quality of goods bought.

GOLD & HOOPER

No merchants can charge you double the value for an article and be merchants long. Buyers are too intelligent to be deceived.

To reduce our large stock of Winter Suits, Men's and Youths' Overcoats and Ladies' Cloaks and Capes, we have made great reduction on each. Before buying any Clothing you would do well to examine our goods and learn our prices.

GOLD & HOOPER

Our stock consists of Genel Dry Goods, Oil and Rubber goods, Gents' Furnishing goods, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Jewelry, Notions and anything else you want. Call and see us. Water street, near Arlington Hotel.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

10¢ 25¢ 50¢ ALL DRUGGISTS

CANDY CATHARTIC	.....CASCARETS taste good. Eat them like candy. They remove any bad taste in the mouth, leaving the breath sweet and perfumed. It is a real pleasure to take them instead of nauseating liquids or cannon-ball pills.
PURELY VEGETABLE	.....CASCARETS are purely vegetable and contain no mercurial or other mineral poison. They are made of the latest remedies discovered and are a scientific combination never before put together in any form.
ANTISEPTIC LAXATIVE	.....CASCARETS are antiseptic. That means they stop undigested food from souring in the stomach, prevent fermentation in the bowels and kill disease germs of any kind that breed and feed in the system.
LIVER STIMULANT	.....CASCARETS tone the stomach and bowels and stimulate the lazy liver, making it work. They strengthen the bowels and put them into vigorous healthy condition, making their action easy and natural.

BOON FOR MOTHERS	.....CASCARETS increase the flow of milk in nursing mothers. A lady taking by the mother makes her milk mildly purgative and has a mild but certain effect on the babe, the only safe laxative for the babe-in-arms.
PLEASE THE CHILDREN	.....CASCARETS are liked by the children. They taste good and do good, stop wind-colic and cramps, and kill and drive out worms, and all kinds of parasites that live in the bowels of the growing child.
CURE GUARANTEED	...CASCARETS, taken patiently, persistently, are guaranteed to cure any case of constipation, no matter how old and obstinate, or purchase money will be cheerfully refunded by your own druggist.
HEALTH FOR 10 CENTS	.....CASCARETS are sold by all druggists for 10c, 25c, 50c a box, according to size. A 10c box will prove their merit and put you on the right road to perfect and permanent health. Don't risk delay.

Don't judge CASCARETS by other medicines you have tried. They are new, unlike anything else that's sold, and infinitely superior.

C C C The only genuine. Beware of imitations!

Try a 10c box to-day, if not pleased get your money back! Larger boxes, 25c or 50c. Sample and booklet mailed free. Address

STERLING REMEDY CO., CHICAGO; MONTREAL, CAN.; NEW YORK. 239

NO-TO-BAC cures Tobacco Habit or money refunded. Makes weak men strong. Sold and guaranteed by all druggists. Get booklet.

Caleb Haley & Co.

COMMISSION DEALERS
—In all kinds of—
FRESH FISH,

14 FULTON FISH MARKET,
New York.

Special attention given to the sale of NORTH CAROLINA SHAD.

☞Stationary and Stencils, with shipping mark, forwarded upon application.

A. W. HAFF,

Successor to
Lanphear & Haff,
Wholesale Commission Dealer

In Fresh Fish, Lobsters,
Etc., Etc.
NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET
NEW YORK.

North Carolina Shad a Specialty.
☞Agents.

WILLIS H. ROGERS,

Wholesale Commission

FISH DEALER
106 FULTON MARKET,
New York

North Carolina Shad a Specialty.
Stencils furnished at a moment's notice
Reference:—Gurkin & Co., Bankers both City, N. C, and other Financial uses when desired

L. W. Wright. John Dais.

L. W. Wright & Co.,

Wholesale Commission Dealers in all
—Kinds Of—
Fresh Fish,

Lobsters, Soft Crabs, Terrapin, Etc.,
105 Fulton Market, N. Y.
SOUTHERN SHAD A SPECIALTY.
Consignments Solicited,
Prompt Returns

References: Fulton Fish Market National Bank, Dunn or Bradstreet Mercantile Agencies or any Wholesale Fish House.

Ripans Tabules: at druggists.
Ripans Tabules: gentle cathartic.

S. L. STORER & CO.,

Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of
Fresh Fish,

Lobster, Turtle, &c.,
No. 10, Fulton Fish Market,
New York.

☞If your Stencil is not in good order let us know. We employ no agents and pay no commissions.

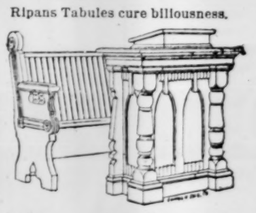
Davenport, Morris & Co.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND

DEALERS IN FISH,
Richmond Va,

Consignments of North Carolina Herring solicited and proceeds remitted in cash. On account of intimate acquaintance and frequent transactions with the Grocery trade of the West and South we are able to handle North Carolina Fish to the very best possible advantage, and we are known everywhere as the largest distributors in this market.

Ripans Tabules cure biliousness.



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LUMBER
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Building Material
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—AND—
CRATES

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Reliable Jewelers.

North Carolina

Iron Works

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Machine Shop & Foundry,

MACHINERY OF ALL KINDS

Made and Repaired.

Steamboat & Mill Work

a Specialty.

ELIZABETH CITY, N C.

We are prepared to do Saw-Mill and Steamboat work and General Machine and Foundry work of all descriptions. Our tools consists of 16 to 48 inch Lathes and can turn Shafts 16 feet long. Planers 42 by 42 inches by 16 feet long.

We carry in stock a full line of Body and Dry Kiln Wheels; also Standard Grate Bars, and are prepared to furnish Boiler Fronts and general Foundry work on short notice.

We are prepared to do our own pattern work and we guarantee our work and prices to compare with any other city.

We carry in our Supply Store a full line of Rubber and Leather Belting, Oils, Wastes, Babbit Metal, Files, Belt Dressing, Engine and Rubber Packings, Lubricators, Steam Guages, Brass Goods of all kinds, Belt Lacing, Pipe and Pipe Fittings and Boiler Tubes.

We also handle Wood and Iron Pulleys, Hangers, Boxes, Collars, Shafting, Couplings and Rubber Roofing Paint. And are agents for Wood Working Machinery, Engines and Boilers and Machery of all description and Gasoline Engines and Launches.

For further information, address,

J. H. PARTRIDGE,

P. O. Box 220. Manager.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor—Charles C. Pool; Commissioners—Palemon John, Thomas A, Commander, Alson B. Seeley B. Frank Spence and Wm. W. Griggs. Clerk, Charles A. Banks; Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb; Constable and Chief of Police, Wm. C. Brooks; Street Commissioner, Reuben W. Berry; Fire Commissioners, Allen Kramer and Fred. H. Zeigler.

Collector of Customs—Jas. C. Brooks.

Postmaster—E. F. Lamb.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Church Sts

CHURCHES.

Methodist: J. H. Hall, pastor; Baptist, C. S. Blackwell, pastor; Episcopal, L. L. Williams, rector; Presbyterian, F. H. Johnston, pastor.

Methodist Episcopal (Opera House): Preaching 3 p. m. and 7:30 p. m., each Sunday. Sunday School at 10 a. m. Prayer meetings Tuesday nights. W. J. Grsffin pactor.

COLORED—Methodist, P. R. Anderson, pastor; Corner Stone, Z. H. Berry, pastor; Olive Branch, Lake Pierce, pastor; Sawyer's Chapel, J. C. Coleman pastor. Antioch, Presbyterian, S P Smith, pastor.

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge No. 317, Dr. W. W. Griggs, W. M.; G. W. Brother, S. W.; E. F. Lamb, J. W.; D. B. Bradford, Sect'y; Moses Weisel Treas. Meets 1st and 3d Tuesday nights.

Odd Fellows: Achoree Lodge No. 14: C. W Belanga, N. G.; W. H. Ballard, V. G.; H. O. Hill, Sec'try; M. Wescott, Treasurer.

Talula Encampment No. 8; W. H. Ballard, C. P.; C. M. Burgess, H. P.; Maurice Wescott, S. W.; W. A. James, J. W.; H. O. Hill, Scribe; G. W. Twiddy, Treasurer.

Royal Arcanum, Tiber Creek Council No. 1209; H. O. Hill, Regent; D. A. Morgan, Vice Regent; C. Corbin, Orator; W. H. Zoeller, Secretary; F. M. Cook, Collector; W. J. Woodley, Treasurer. Meets every 1st and 3d Monday nights.

Knights of Honor; R. B. White, Dictator; J. H. Engle, Vice Dictator; T. J. Jordan, Reporter; T. B. Wilson, Finance Reporter; W. J. Trafton, Treasurer. Meets 1st and 4th Friday.

Pasquotank Tribe No. 8, I. O. R. M.; J. P. Simpson, Sachem; W. S. Sanford, Sr. Sagamore; Will Anderson, Jr. Sagamore; C. W. Balanga, Prophet; James Spires, C. of R.; S. H. Murrell, K. of W. Meet every Wednesday night.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners: E. C. Kramer, chairman; F. M. Godfrey, W. J. Williams. Standard Keeper. A. L. Jones.

Sheriff, Thomas P. Wilcox; Superior Court Clerk, John P. Overman; Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper; Treasurer, John S. Morris; County Examiner, Gaston Pool.

SCHOOLS.

Public School, W. M. Hinton, Principal.

Atlantic Collegiate Institute, S. L. Sheep, Prest.

Select School, I. N. Tillett, Principal.

State Colored Normal, P. W. Moore, Principal.

WOODARD HOUSE

EDENTON, N. C.

This well established Hotel offers first-class accommodations to travelers.

FIRST-CLASS BAR ATTACHED

Sample Rooms for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances furnished when desired. Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamers.

Terms Reasonable.

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LEIGH & MEEKINS,

Attorneys-at-Law.

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Practice in the District and Federa Courts. Collections promptly made.

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FERTILIZERS.

We also keep COTTON SEED MEAL and HULLS, the finest feed in the world for producing milk and fattening poor cattle. We ask a trial.

REFERENCES: Guirkin & Co., bankers, Hughes & Pritchard, J. B. Flora & Co., Robinson & Co., Elizabeth City, N. C.

Ripans Tabules: for sour stomach.

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, March 17, 1897.

☞Oh, the weather!

☞But Hicks predicted it.

☞Farmers have been kept back in their work.

☞The reports from the Fisheries are favorable.

☞The truckers and farmers think that they have had water enough.

☞Maj J. W. Greene, of Alexandria, Va., will accept our thanks for a kind remembrance.

☞To a correspondent the CAROLINIAN replies: There is no gout in the new Administration. Its cheerful temper proves that much.

☞The number of letters we are receiving is large and is increasing. Persons wishing replies should enclose stamps to pay the postage.

☞Judge Bryan will hold Perquimans Court at Hertford next week. We expect to be there on Monday and hope to meet our patrons and friends, as usual.

☞The circulation of the CAROLINIAN continues on the increase. It is being found out to be the best paper published in Eastern North Carolina.

☞On the 13th inst, at Moyock, Mills Felton fatally shot Boston Turner. There was a woman in the case. The shooting occurred in VandeCarr's store.

☞Just before going to press we received from Hon. Theo. White, Shell Fish Commissioner, a copy of the new Oyster Law. It is a great improvement.

☞Pasquotank Court is in session, his Honor Judge Bryan presiding. Mr. J. B. Blades is Foreman of the Grand Jury. Court will probably continue the entire week.

☞From a circular announcement we learn that our former townsman W. O. Temple esq., has changed his location from Rapid City to Deadwood, South Dakota.

☞The appointment of Dr D. H. Abbott Railway Commissioner is an excellent one. We know him well and we strongly endorsed him. A man of decided ability, he will make an efficient officer.

☞The body of Captain Caroon, who was drowned from the gas boat Filena near Powell's Point some time ago, was found last Wednesday. The remains were taken to Currituck for interment

☞Representative W. G. Pool returned from Raleigh on Friday. He reports that the total number of acts and resolutions passed by the Legislature were 911. Because of the time consumed in the Railroad lease contest some 400 bills failed.

☞It is a conceded fact that, taken as a whole, the colored people of Elizabeth City are orderly, law-abiding, industrious and self-supporting. Indeed, in all respects, they compare most favorably with those of any town in the State.

☞At the meeting of the new Board of Trustees of the N. C. College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts last week, J. L. C. Harris was elected Chairman, T. K. Bruner Secretary, and W. G. Pool a member of the Executive Committee. The next meeting of the Board will be held on the 25th inst.

☞The following from the First District have been appointed members of the Boards of Trustees, etc., of State Institutions: Dr. Palemon John for the Insane Asylum at Raleigh; W. G. Pool for the North Carolina College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, and John Brady for the Department of Agriculture.

☞We had a visit on Friday from Mr. C. Jess Young, of Philadelphia. He was on his way to Tarboro where he has a contract to erect Water Works. He stopped over here to make inquiry about Water Works in Elizabeth City. We obtained some valuable information, and will hear from him later. He was accompanied by Mr. H. T. Bateman, of Reading, Pa.

☞Without reflecting upon the late Democratic administration of the Corporation, because it possibly did the best it could, the fact remains that it not only left a debt of over $1,300, but had contracted additional debts amounting to over $300 more. These latter, with over $600 of the other, have been paid by the present Board. To those who have orders issued by the present Board we feel warranted in saying that they will all be paid—one hundred cents on the dollar. Nearly one half of the taxes are still uncollected. Because of the "hard times" and great scarcity of money, taxpayers have plead for indulgence and the Collector has been lenient. But now delinquents will be required to settle. Of course, when the taxes are collected the orders will be paid.

☞Test all seeds before planting.

Shoes, Shoes, Shoes, at rock bottom prices at Fowler & Co.'s

☞Well matured plans for spring work will save much time in the field.

The 15c Windsor Ties at The Fair are equal to any in town at 25c.

☞A teaspoonful of ammonia in a gallon of water will help the house-plants now. Use twice a week.

That Kid Glove Moses Weisel is selling for 79c is a corker.

☞Do not attempt to cover a big field with a little pile of manure. Reverse the proceedings.

Good values in Dress Goods and Hosiery at Fowler & Co 's

☞A bare soil loses nitrogen, and that is where the error comes in when advocating a bare fallow to restore fertility.

One of of the wonders is that $6.00 SUIT at Fowler & Co.'s

Providence, said Lamertine, conceals itself in the details of human affairs, but becomes unveiled in the generalities of history.

For Gum Boots and Oil Clothing write to Fowler & Co. Bottom prices.

The growth of science is not by adding fact to fact, but by rising to a higher view point. Facts quickly get out of date. Knowledge passeth away. Wisdom remains.

The celebrated "Crack Proof" Children and Misses Shoes at The Fair are just the thing for school. Try a pair.

Sometimes the singular means more than the plural. It is better to be a woman of nerve than a woman of nerves.

If you want a Suit of Clothes made to order, go to Fowler & Co, Large assortment to select from and a fit guaranteed.

It is one of the peculiar things of life that a man always feels that, if justice were done him, he and his superior would change places.

The man who has no happiness in life is one who doesn't wear Moses Weisel's perfect fitting shirts.

☞John Wesley said: "It cannot be that the people should grow in grace unless they give themselves to reading. A reading people will always be a knowing people."

☞Its a peach! that $1.25 Overcoats for boys at Moses Weisel's, sizes from 5 to 13 years, with capes

☞The man who doesn't turn up at Moses Weisel's Gents Furnishing Goods sale is very apt to be turned down by judges of elegant styles.

☞Rev. J. L. Burns, of Martin county, has been appointed Keeper of the Capitol at Raleigh. He is well known in this City, having preached a number of times at the Court Hous.

☞How are you off for Blankets. We have 'em, the best to be had from 50c the pair to $5. Moses Weisel.

☞Energetic, pushing men who make a practice of doing things at just the right time always have the advantage of their work, while the shiftless, behindhand man always works at a disadvantage.

A wise man doesn't like to admit that he has been foolish twice in the same way. If he forgets to buy his Neckties of Moses Weisel one day, he manages to drop into the store the next time he needs a supply.

☞Do not trust to luck. Luck is a fickle goddess. To catch her and to compel her to pay tribute to our desires is about as rare an experience as it is to fish for minnows and to catch trout.

☞Our American civilization is the wonder and the disappointment of the world. Our institutions are new, yet they exhibit the rust and stiffness of old age. Our natural resources are, comparatively speaking, but slightly developed, and contain wealth enough to make the whole world rich.

CARPETS! CARPETS!! Do you want one? Go to Fowler & Co.'s and make your selection. They will cut and make it to suit your floor.

☞A patron, in a letter renewing his subscription, writes:

I consider the CAROLINIAN a model local paper. In addition to the local news it gives a summary of the important events of the State, the Nation and the World. Then, too, it is a FAMILY paper, each issue containing varied matter to entertain, interest and instruct—especially adapting it to the needs of those not feeling able to take more than one paper.

LOCAL MENTION.

The sun rose this morning at 6:09 and will set to-night at 6:09.—To-day will be just 12 hours long.—"Do you love the truth?" asked the minister. "Yes, if it isn't about me." replied the scapegrace.—The Naval Reserves have dress drills on every first and third Tuesday nights of each month now.—A delightful social was given by Miss Nannie Burgess, at her home on Fearing street on last Thursday night.—The Blades Lumber Company is putting in new machinery and enlarging their working capacity.—A sharp nose is not half bad as a sharp tongue.—The Rambler reports still more new buildings in progress.—Rev. J. Paul Spence, now Pastor of the Baptist Church at Kinston, has been spending a short time visiting his parents in this city.—"Alluding to theosophy, Julia, we are now the opposite of what we were in former existence," said her aunt.—"My! what a beauty you must have been," was the little girl's remark.—The ladies are preparing a flag for the Naval Reserves. Let them be aided.—Miss Lizzie Bateman, of Virginia, spent several days last week on a visit to Mrs. L. W Holloman, on Burgess street.—

The ministers who oft rehearse
Their sermons ere they reach
Their pulpits, are the ones of course
Who practice what they preach.

—Dr. R B. Swindell has sold his house and lot on Road street to the Methodist District Conference to be occupied as a residence for the Presiding Elder.—The ordination services of the recently elected Deacons of the Baptist Church were held on Thursday night.—It was at the West End the other evening: "Wouldn't it be nice if we only lived in the Dark Ages?" she murmured. And he took the hint and turned down the lamp.—When a man borrows money from you and never turns up again, its a case of "touch and go."—H. W. Sanders & Bro. have recently added several fine new machines to their establishment on Poindexter street. They are turning out first-class work.—"I can't understand why you bachelors are so prone to laugh at marriage," said the Sweet Young Thing. "Beeause," said the Chronic Bachelor, "we are the only ones who see any fun in it."—The voice of the croaker is still heard on the streets.—A skating party was given at the Rink one night last week complimentary to Miss Ella May Rhodes, of Newberne, who is visiting her friend, Miss Ella May James. They are both now off on a visit to friends in Norfolk.—"Well, Tommy, you were not present yesterday. Were you detained at home in consequence of the inclemency of the weather?" said and asked the Teacher. "No sir; 'cause of the rain," was the answer.—Miss Mary Small, of Berkley, is visiting friends in the city.—The Versifier's latest is on Lenten Musings:

Kneeling, she hath so sweet an air,
Yet here's my word upon it:
Her thoughts are not all on solemn
But partly Easter bonnet. [prayer
—No one will ever be sorry for being square in business dealings.—Mrs. Laura E. Cobbe and her son, Master Rosser, of Chicago, who have been spending a month on a visit to her father, Dr. P. John, left for home on Thursday. Master Rosser spent considerable time in the CAROLINIAN office, learning how to set type, do job work etc. He became quite a favorite at the office and will be missed.—There have been some very fine oysters in market the past week.—Mr. H. T. Greenleaf was off last week on a business trip to New York.—"Sweetheart," he whispered. He wasn't telling a thing but the old, old story. Yet he held his audience for hours.—The architect of his own fortune seldom tires of building extensions.—There is no doubt about speech being silver at the Telegragh office: Ten words for a quartar.—Hon. K. R. Pendleton, Collector of Customs at Edenton, was here on official business on Saturday. He called and paid his respects.—Write the Rhymster:

The earnest question of the hour,
And general theme, no doubt,
Is not of love or politics,
But "Will the coal hold out?"

—J. Q. A. Wood, esq., of Hertford, was in the city on Saturday. He gave us a call.—Said little Dick: "Papa, didn't you tell mamma we must economise?" "I did, my son." "Well," continued the little fellow, "I was thinking that mebbe if you'd get me a pony, I wouldn't wear out so many shoes."—Street Commissioner R. W. Berry, who has been housed up some time with the grippe, is out and actively at work with his force again.—All who get their job printing done at the CAROLINIAN office, are always pleased and satisfied.—The animus inspiring the gang of carping croakers who continue to bark at the heels of the Town Commissioners, is well understood. They no longer control and "run the machine."—The Stroller thus reports a young lady's dilemma:

Out in the rain she was caught,
She was vexed, that's a fact;
Her umbrella was brand new,
And so was her hat.

—Mr. William Dunn Briggs, of Raleigh, is visiting his brother, Prof. T. H. Briggs, of the Atlantic Collegiate Institute.—Peach trees are in blossom.—Complaint is made that the meetings at the Tabernacle are disturbed by some bad boys Spot them, report them and have them brought before his Honor the Mayor.—Mr. and Mrs I. Meekins have returned from a trip to Washington City.—Rev. J. C. Kilgo, of Trinity College, will occupy the pulpit of the Methodist Church on Sunday.—His Honor, Mayor Pool, who has been on the sick list, is able to be out again.—Prof. R. H. Riddick, editor of the Edenton "Herald," called on Monday and paid his respects.—The revival meetings at the Opera House, conducted by Evangelist W. H. Frost, are again in progress, being held every night.—We have had callers galore during the past week; some to subscribe for the CAROLINIAN, some to renew thir subscriptions, some with petitions, some on matters of business and others to pay their respects. Our "latch-string" is always out.—We now hear the song:

We've had enough of Grover,
And now he is a rover,
We're glad and thankful as can be,
At last we'll have prosperity.

Mrs. Ferebee Chamberlain, a most worthy colored woman, and the oldest person in the county, died Monday evening. Her age was 100 years, 6 months and 15 days.—We are requested to state that the lecture of Polk Miller has been postponed.—The boys and girls of the Civil Government Class at the Atlantic Collegiate Institute attended Court on Monday to hear the Judge's charge to the Grand Jury.—Rev. Dr. Blackwell is off on a lecture tour to Southern Pines, Cary, Wilson and Littleton.—The Baptist young people gave a delightful social at the Armory last night.—Solicitor Leary called yesterday and gave us a pleasant chat.—The editor leaves to-day for Raleigh to attend a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Insane Asylum of which he is a member.

A CARD.

Having been led to believe that an article which appeared in the "Economist" immediately after the late election was inspired by the local Democratic Chairman, the following item appeared in the CAROLINIAN:

"Hello, Chairman Wilson: Which is most entitled to respect by honorable men, an honest negro, or a dishonest white man? Answer."

Being now fully satisfied that Mr. Wilson was not the author, either directly or indirectly, of said article, I feel it right to say that I intended the item to be taken in a purely political sense and not as a reflection upon his personal honesty, and that had I known what I now do his name would not have appeared at all. It shall be no fault of mine if the friendly and fraternal relations heretofore existing between us are not resumed and continued.

PALEMON JOHN.

Having read the above, I feel that in justice to Dr. John I should withdraw all I have said publicly and privately reflecting upon his personal character, which I hereby do, and that I reciprocate the fraternal sentiments he expresses.

T. B. WILSON.

A WORD ABOUT BRICK: Everybody needing Brick want a good quality—an article that will wear and last. The Thompson Works manufacture the best for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G Thompson, manager, Elizabeth City, N. C.

A Sure Thing for You.

A transaction in which you cannot lose is a sure thing. Biliousness, sick headache, furred tongue, fever, piles and a thousand other ills are caused by constipation and sluggish liver. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the wonderful new liver stimulant and intestinal tonic are by all druggists guaranteed to cure or money refunded. C. C. C. are a sure thing. Try a box to-day; 10c., 25c., 50c. Sample and booklet free. See our big ad.

WHY will you buy bitter nauseating tonics when **Groves Tasteless Chill Tonic** is as pleasant as Lemon Syrup. Your druggist is authorized to refund the money in every case where it fails to cure. Price, 50 cents

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25c per box. For sale by Alex. Wadsworth

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For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper

W. H Morris.

Veterinary Surgeon.

Having made the Diseases of Horses a special study, is now devoting attention to their cure. He has had marked success in treating staggers, affections of the lungs, lock jaw, etc. He also treats all Domestic Animals.

Examinations at his office on Main street, Elizabeth City, N. C., FREE OF CHARGE

Honest Money

Is not alone that which you earn, but that which you save. Come here to-morrow, come any day of the week, come when you will and see if the money we save you is not as honest in your pocket as it would be in the till of those who would

Charge You

more for goods. We have Child's Cape Overcoats, sizes 9 to 13 years, at $1.25, we will guarantee cannot be matched in the city at the price. We also have a

Man's Suit

square cut, color blue, for $2.50 that is a corker. We also have higher price Suits, goods that are equally as cheap, for $5.00 $5.50, $6.00, $6.50, $7,50 and up. We have

Dress Goods

that are the very latest 1896 Fall Styles from 10 cents to $2.00 per yard, a wide range of prices you will say, but the assortment is complete and fashionable.

Shoes

in an endless assortment and prices the very lowest. Investigate and know for yourself we are positively the lowest price house in the city.

Moses Weisel,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C

OUR COLORED PEOPLE

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

Subscribe for the CAROLINIAN.

A number of persons are yet on the sick list.

Mrs. Mary Anderson is visiting friends and relatives in the city.

Rev. H. B. Pettigrew, from Edenton, visited us this week.

Revival and praise services were held at the Presbyterian church last week.

A series of concerts by local talent at Lee's Hall this week.

Mrs. Fanny Cale has returned from Washington.

Miss M. N. Rieves spent Sunday in the city, returning home at Edenton on Monday.

Mr. James Wynn, of Goldsboro, spent a day or two here last week.

Prof. R. H. Riddick, principal of Edenton High School, was in the city on Monday.

Miss Jennie Reynolds has returned to her home at Norfolk after spending a short while in this city.

Miss Alice Johnson is from Philadelphia on a visit here to her mother.

Celus, aged about 15 years, grandson of Mr. John Bowe, died Saturday night. The funeral took place on Monday from Mt. Lebanon church, Rev. Anderson officiating.

Rev. D. S. Willie, with his wife and daughter, after spending a few days here, has returned to his home at Sladesville.

Miss R. V. Leigh, of Portsmouth, who has been teaching in the county, closed her school on Friday and has returned home.

Samaritans' 50th Anniversary.

On the 9th inst. the Good Samaritans of Lily of the Valley Lodge, No. 7, North Star Lodge No. 195, Hope for Glory Lodge No. 315, Rosebud Juveniles No. 8, North Star Juveniles No. 195, and representatives from several other Lodges, met at the new Samaritan Hall, this city, at 2, p. m., for the purpose of celebrating the Fiftieth Anniversary of Samaritanism Owing to the inclemency of the weather the parade was postponed and by order of the Marshal, L. A. Dempsey, all would reassemble at 8, p. m., and listen to the rendition of the program which was prepared, and partake of the good things provided

When 8 o'clock arrived, the hall was filled with members and visitors, anticipating a pleasant evening. Bro. J. T. Lowe, a post officer from Lily of the Valley Lodge, sounded the gavel and the assembly came to order. The choir, under the leadership of Miss M. E. Richardson and Bro. Jno. W. James, rendered a choice selection, and prayer was offered by Bro. L. H. G. Jones. Bro. W. S. Lamb was the first speaker. He spoke very briefly of the better condition of many lodges; of the proposed home for aged and infirm members; showed the urgent need of such an institution and urged all to support the movement. He was followed by Sister Penelope Jones, P. P. D. of State Grand Lodge, No. 10, who spoke of the past, present and future work of the order. Her review was complete; her present consideration practical and satisfactory; her forecast hopeful and encouraging. She was greatly applauded. Rev. P. R. Anderson, of Mt. Lebanon Church, was next introduced. He began with the first organization in New York, fifty years ago, and followed its growth and development to the present. His conclusive thought was that the tendency of Samaritanism is onward and upward ever. District Deputy, J. A. Dempsey, in a brief way, warmly endorsed the remarks of the speakere.

L. H. G. Jones, Deputy-at- Large, concluded the speaking by encouraging organization as a means of strength and asking for a collection.

After his, a committee was appointed to secure the publication of a sketch of the celebration in the NORTH CAROLINIAN, or some other local paper, and then all paired to the floor below, where the tables were literally groaning beneath a burden of good things. Due attention was paid to these, after which the assembly ispersed, all feeling thankful to the members af the Good Samaritans and Daughters of Samaria for an evening of real pleasure and profit on this fiftieth anniversary.

COMMITTEE:—J. T. Lowe, M. L. Bartlett, S. P. Lyons, W. S. Lamb, L. H. G. Jones, Chairman.

Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

Thin, Pale Children

One satisfaction in giving Scott's Emulsion to children is they never object to it. The fact is, they soon become fond of it. Another satisfaction is because it will make them plump, and give them growth and prosperity. It should be given to all children who are too thin, or too pale. It does not make them over-fat, but plump.

It strengthens the digestive organs and the nerves, and furnishes material for rich blood.

We have a book telling you more on the subject. Sent free for the asking.

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CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS / CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER

Pumpkin Seed -
Alx. Senna +
Rochelle Salts -
Anise Seed +
Peppermint -
Bi Carbonate Soda +
Worm Seed -
Clarified Sugar -
Wintergreen Flavor

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

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At 6 months old 35 DOSES – 35 CENTS

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Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

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to sell our goods. We buy from first hands in large quantities and receive a fresh supply daily. We make a specialty of Fancy Groceries and Canned Goods, and pride ourselves on the fact that while the quality is 'way up in G the prices defy competition. Nothing gives us more pleasure than to show goods, because by thus doing we are sure to secure trade.

Prices and Quality Sell the Goods.

In addition to our already large stock of Groceries, Immense supply of Sugars, Cargoes of Flour, and general Wholesale and Retail Supplies, we have recently added Lime, Cement and Builder's Material generally. We can guarantee these goods. Long experience and practical knowledge with the trade has taught us a thing or two and we are ready to convince you. Our

Wholesale Department,

like our Retail Department, is always kept up-to-date. Right here let us say that in the matter of buying we have saved money for others and can do so for you. We know what we are talking about and mean business. Call on us; you'll find us sociable; we have been since we were a boy.

W. J. Woodley, No. 138 and 140 Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

Dress Goods.

Unusual good value in Plain and Fancy Spring and Summer Dress Goods at Fowler & Co's

Hosiery

Before buying your Hosiery, examine the prices and qualites at Fowler & Co's.

Clothing.

Fowler & Co. are offering some Special Bargains in Clothing. Some heavy weight or Winter Clothing will be sold for about half their value

Fowler & Co.'s Store is full of new goods and new prices. Give them a call.

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Standard Seed and Plant Catalogue. Contains all that's New and Good. Always Reliable.

THE GUIDE and your Choice } One packet either Wonderful Branching Aster, New Japan Morning Glory, or Pansy Choice mixed, for Two packets 25c., three packets 30c. Full retail price 45 cts. 15 CTS.

Vick's Illustrated Monthly Magazine which tells how to grow Plants, Flowers and Vegetables, and is up to date on these subjects, for 3 months, the Guide and One packet of Seeds (named above) for 25 cents.

Every tenth person sending an Order as above will receive a coupon good for 50 cents' worth of Seed free

When ordering state where you saw this adv. and we will send a packet of Flower Seeds free

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CURES.... SUMMER DISEASES

The Ideal Remedy for all diseases of the stomach and bowels, such as Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Cramps, Loss of Appetite, etc., is that standard of all medicines,

DR. KING'S

ROYAL GERMETUER.

Thousands of Certificates attest the fact.

Mr. L. T. Collier, Kosciusko, Miss., says: "My bowels would act from ten to twenty times a day, of a bloody, mucus nature. My kidneys were very badly out of order. I was treated by the best physicians, and they said I could live but a short while. I then commenced using Royal Germetuer. In three weeks I could eat anything, and do as much work as ever. I continued the Germetuer, and can testify that I am entirely cured, and that Germetuer did the work."

☞It is as pleasant to take as lemonade, and builds up from the first dose. It cures disease by removing the cause.

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CASTORIA.

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Horse Power.

The horse has wonderful muscular power, but will suffer a great deal at times with nervous attacks if not properly groomed and stabled. This illustrates that a great deal of neuralgia is caused by imprudence and results from shock from cold to the nervous organism in parts most exposed to the cold. Hence, neuralgia is so often an affliction of the head, face and neck, as they are frequently badly protected against intense cold. The use of warmth as an antidote is apparent, and the warmth to the afflicted part imparted by the use of St. Jacobs Oil, together with the soothing and strengthening influence of the remedy, lull the pain and quickly restore a good healthful condition of the nerves, curing even the worst cases.

Cold storage stocks of New York Catawbas and Concords are scarcely yet exhausted and are selling freely.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Over 400,000 cured. Why not let No-To-Bac regulate or remove your desire for tobacco? Saves money, makes health and manhood. Cure guaranteed. 50 cents and $1.00, at all druggists.

The wheat and oat crops in Chile, now being harvested, are reported generally satisfactory.

Just try a 10c. box of Cascarets, the finest liver and bowel regulator ever made.

Take

Hood's Sarsaparilla now and expel from your blood the impurities which have accumulated during winter. Thus prevent humors, boils, pimples, eruptions, and serious illness, such as fevers, malaria, and debility of the system.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists. $1, six for $5.

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Vanishing Life.

An English scientist, Professor A. C. Haddon, declares that students should spare more time from the investigation of the past to keeping a record of forms of life that are daily becoming extinct.

Many large and curious animals have vanished from the earth within recent years. The moa has gone from New Zealand, the aepyornis from Madagascar, probably within not many centuries; the dodo has disappeared from Mauritius, the solitaire from Rodriguez, the great auk from Arctic shores, Steller's sea cow from Bering's Island, and half a dozen other birds or birds or beast are either dead or just dying out. How long will huge tortoises exist in the Galapagos? They have already disappeared, with the flightless birds, from the Mascarene Islands. The bison, once so abundant in North America, is now comparatively scarce, and the big game of Africa has become far less numerous than formerly.

Races, too, are going, as the Tasmanian has gone. The languages of Polynesia are being destroyed or mutilated, while in most nations the folklore is being forgotten or mingled with alien elements. For no one, in the growing confusion of nations, is the opportunity receding more quickly than for the anthropologist.

At the present time civilization is more active than at any other in wiping out forms of life which are not necessary to it. Professor Haddon wants a committee of scientists formed to study this subject.

A Great Singer's Timidity.

It is said Patti lives in constant dread of burglars in her castle in Wales and that she has surrounded herself with a perfect network of burglar alarms, every entrance to the castle being thus guarded. Perhaps the diva hasn't thought of hanging out a placard announcing the usual prices of admission as a preventative of crooks. It might be tried with good results.

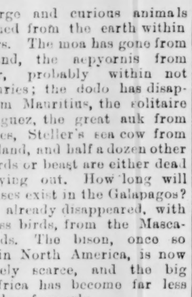
A mind quite vacant is a mind distressed.

A Wonderful Statement

From Mrs. McGillas to Mrs. Pinkham.

I think it my duty, dear Mrs. Pinkham, to tell you what your wonderful Compound has done for me.

I was dreadfully ill—the doctors said they could cure me but failed to do so.



I gave up in despair and took to my bed. I had dreadful pains in my heart, fainting-spells, sparks before my eyes—and sometimes I would get so blind, I could not see for several minutes.

I could not stand very long without feeling sick and vomiting. I could not breathe a long breath without screaming, my heart pained so.

I also had female weakness, inflammation of ovaries, painful menstruation, displacement of the womb, itching of the external parts, and ulceration of the womb. I have had all these complaints.

The pains I had to stand were something dreadful. My husband told me to try a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's medicine, which I did, and after taking it for a while, was cured. No other kind of medicine for me as long as you make Compound. I hope every woman who suffers will take your Compound and be cured.—Mrs. J. S. McGillas, 113 Kilburn avenue, Rockford, Ill.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

Canal of Ancient Origin.

The Dismal Swamp Canal is one of the oldest artificial waterways in the United States. It was planned by George Washington, and was chartered by the Legislatures of Virginia and North Carolina in 1787--110 years ago. The charter powers of the original company are such as no Legislature would now grant, the franchise and privileges being perpetual and irrevocable. Ten years was allowed for the construction, but the time was twice extended, in 1810 and in 1816. The need of an island route of communication was seriously felt by the United States Government during the blockade of the Southern ports in 1814, and Congress appropriated $250,000 for the completion of the canal.

It was opened for traffic in 1824, and almost immediately became a paying institution. From 1840 to the breaking out of the Civil War it was the principal inland route for transportation between the North and the South. In 1856 it paid a dividend of eight per cent. on a capitalization of $484,000. But at the beginning of the war transportation ceased, and after the capture of Roanoke Island in 1862 General Henry A. Wise, who made his escape through the Dismal Swamp Canal, demolished three of its locks to head off pursuit. It was then seized by the Government, partially repaired and used for transport purposes. In 1865 the property was returned to its owners in a dilapidated condition, and has been practically moribund ever since.

Some years after the war General B. F. Butler and certain New England capitalists conceived the idea of purchasing the canal property and building a railroad on the towpath. But the engineers sent out to make the preliminary survey came back with an unfavorable report, and the scheme was abandoned. There has been talk in Congress of enlarging this canal, and of making it a part of the intercoastal waterway from Boston to New Orleans. This ambitious scheme probably had its origin in the brain of John C. Calhoun, and that statesman was its chief advocate for many years. But the intercoastal canal is still an unaccomplished dream of naval officers and members of Congress.—New Orleans Picayune.

Russian Hounds For Western Wolves.

H. N. Murphy, of Fargo, got in here to-day from Chicago with five great Russian stag-hounds destined for the Murphy ranch in "Dakota Bad Lands." The hounds are immense, bristling, ferocious-looking creatures, but they are as kind and gentle as pet poodles, and only exhibit their fighting qualities in the settlement of personal differences or when engaged in a chase.

"We have been trying for a long time to get hold of some of these dogs," said Mr. Murphy, "but they are in great demand among the ranchers of Montana and North Dakota that it is almost impossible to buy one up in that country. The Russian is the best wolf hound in the world. He will tackle a gray wolf single-handed and chew his head off in very short order. They are the most powerful hounds in existence, and we hope in time to have a large pack on our place.

"The ravages of gray wolves among horse herds on the ranges are a severe loss to ranchers every year. Last season we lost seventy-five colts out of a herd of 600 Norman horses, and the wolves are on the increase every season. We used to poison a large number with strychnine, but they are on to that game now, and you might strew fifty tons of meat with strychnine on it through that country without getting a wolf. I believe they can smell the poison. Those Russian hounds are absolutely fearless, and the wolves are mortally afraid of them. We shall train our dogs to herd the horses, and it seems that they ought to prove effective if at least cutting down the loss to which we have been subject."—Minneapolis Journal.

Gold in Siberia.

As the opening up of Sibcria draws near, it may be interesting to point out the laws and regulations that govern gold hunting in that far-away country that will be within easy reach of civilization in three or four years. According to a recent ukase, "taye shulks" (prospectors) are quite welcome to the White Czar's domains, provided the local authorities of the district approve of their character. Hebrews alone being excluded. The local authorities will issue a permit of prospectors, and once a gold hunter has found yellow metal he is at liberty to stake off a claim. This, however, must not be more than three miles and a half in length and from 500 to 1000 feet in breadth. All claims are registered and forfeited to the crown if not constantly worked.

Advices from Russia say that thousands of abandoned claims are at the disposal of new comers, the crown being only too willing to give them up. The reason for the wholesale abandonment of claims is that up to the present time Siberian gold hunters pursue the work of mining in the most primitive manner, there being little or no underground work. There are said to be splendid openings far hardy adventurers carrying other machinery and implements besides a shovel and a pick.—New York Journal.

A Water Tube Jail.

A water-tube jail is one of the latest achievements of Yankee ingenuity. It is no longer necessary to make the prison bars so heavy and so hard that cutting through them becomes very difficult; but, instead, they are made simply of pipes, forming part of a high-pressure water system. Should any of these pipes be severed, the water would escape and quickly give warning of the break.—Cassier's Magazine.

Pill Clothes.

The good pill has a good coat. The pill coat serves two purposes; it protects the pill, enabling it to retain all its remedial value, and it disguises the taste for the palate. Some pill coats are too heavy; they will not dissolve in the stomach, and the pills they cover pass through the system as harmless as a bread pellet. Other coats are too light, and permit the speedy deterioration of the pill. After 30 years exposure, Ayer's Sugar Coated Pills have been found as effective as if just fresh from the laboratory. It's a good pill with a good coat. Ask your druggist for

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

More pill particulars in Ayer's Curebook, 100 pages. Sent free. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

GREEK AGAINST MOSLEM.

Great Powers of Europe Are Helping the Turks.

FIERCE FIGHTING IN CRETE.

The Greek Consul at Canea Forcibly Removed by Order of the Italian Commandant---Foreign War Vessels Bombard the Insurgents' Positions---Siege of Kandamos Raised by the Powers.

CANEA, Crete (Special).—The Cretan insurgents attacked Fort Hierapetra on the refusal of the Turkish garrison to surrender. Thereupon the foreign war ships bombarded the insurgents' positions and the latter were forced to withdraw.

The Italian commandant here has ordered the correspondents of Greek newspapers to leave Canea, and they will, in case of refusal, be forcibly transported hence to Cerigo on board a torpedo boat. A similar notice of expulsion has been served upon all Greeks remaining in Canea.

NIKOLAS CHRISTODOULAKIS, WAR CHIEF OF THE CRETANS.

The insurrectionary army of 15,000 men in Crete is under the nominal command of the Reform Committee's President, but is actually led by the commander of the men from Sphkia, Christodoulakis. He is forty-five years old, and has fought not only in every Cretan revolution since 1865, but also in the revolution of 1878 in Thessaly. His four brothers were killed fighting against the Turks. As the leader of the Sphkiotes, who are the unconquerable people of Crete, he has the reputation of a hero, and has shown great skill as a general.

M. Baraklis, the Greek Vice-Consul, who was ordered to leave Canea by Commandant Amoretti, under pain of being treated as a prisoner, and who refused to submit except to force, was taken off by an Italian steam launch, with the dragoman of the Consulate, and placed on board a Greek warship.

Fighting took place between Turkish troops and the insurgents at the outposts in Akrotiri. Numbers were wounded and brought to town.

BESIEGED TURKS RELIEVED.

Those Confined in Kandamos Taken to Canea on an Italian Transport.

LONDON, England (Special).—The Daily News publishes a dispatch from Canea saying that the Musulmans who had been besieged at Kandamos and who have arrived at Canea, were conveyed there on board the Italian transport Trinacria, and that another vessel is expected to arrive shortly with more refugees. The force which relieved the beleaguered inhabitants of Kandamos also assisted 112 soldiers who were besieged in the Spanish blockhouse.

The correspondent says the utmost credit is due to Sir A. Billotti, the British Consul at Canea, who managed the entire affair personally. Without him the besieged people could never have escaped, for instance, he went alone to Kandamos after conferring with the Cretan leaders, who expressed doubt of their ability to control their followers. The place was surrounded by 7000 Cretans, who kept up a continuous fusillade, which sometimes was replied to by a light fire.

Consul Billotti entered the town and remained until nightfall, when, having become convinced of the absolute necessity of employing a force of Europeans to effect the release of the beleagured ones, he returned to Selino, from which place he started on his return to Kandamos before dawn with a force of 250 British, 100 French, 100 Austrians, 150 Russians, and 55 Italians, with four guns.

Upon arriving at Kandamos the troops remained upon the outskirts, while the Consul entered the town to arrange for the sortie. Some delay occurred, owing to the lack of beasts of burden. The Cretans had ceased their firing and consented that the Moslem soldiers should retain their arms, but when the latter emerged and a start was made for Selino a scene of the wildest confusion and one of great danger took place.

The horde of Cretan insurgents surrounded the refugees and, wherever a gap occurred in the escort, would dash in and tear their weapons from the Bashi Bazouks and snatch the bundles which many of the women and children carried. It was with the utmost difficulty that the Moslems were prevented from firing on the insurgents and thus bringing about a horrible slaughter. During the confusion one girl was kidnapped by the Cretans.

The insurgents followed the refugees, pressing in upon their column, as far as Spanlako, where there is a gorge, which was blocked by the escort after the refugees had passed. This prevented the Cretans from advancing further.

Mayor Convicted and Fined Himself.

Mayor Campbell, of Bowling Green, Ohio, has imposed a fine of $5 and costs upon himself for being drunk and disorderly. "His Honor" had been carried to the police station beastly intoxicated, and occupied a cell with common drunks.

Abolishing Slavery on the Niger.

A dispatch from Lagos, Africa, says a decree has been issued for the abolition of slavery in the Niger country, the decree to go into effect upon the anniversary of the completion of the sixtieth year of the reign of Queen Victoria.

Cycling Notes.

Fred Allart, of the Brooklyn Bicycle Club, rode 12,000 miles last year.

At the Birmingham (England) bicycle track accommodations are to be provided for 75,000 spectators.

There are forty-six newspapers and periodicals directly connected with cycling in the United Kingdom.

It is estimated that fully fifty per cent. of the applications filed for patents with the Government relate directly or indirectly to the bicycle.

Experts estimate that ten per cent. of the whole population and more than twenty-five per cent. of all the registered voters of Connecticut ride bicycles.

The right position to pedal is to use the ball of the foot. There are some riders who cannot understand this.

According to a recently published Trades Directory there are in England no fewer than 5270 cycle agents, in Scotland 512, and in Ireland 512; and the total number of makers, both small and great, is set down as 2595.

Among the freak inventions reported from the Patent Office is a bicycle attachment combining a mudguard, skirtholder and rest, all in one. The attachment is made in the form of an eagle, in which the body serves as a mudguard, the wings as a skirt protector, and the legs as a rest for the bicycle. The wings are spring hinged to the body to prevent injury in case of a fall. The legs are operated by the usual combination of levers and slide rods.

LIVES LOST IN A WRECK.

Disaster on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad in Indiana.

The Louisville and Nashville limited train southbound from Chicago was wrecked at 12.30 in the morning at a point one mile south of Hazelton, Ind. Five men were killed and two seriously injured.

The accident was the result of the heavy rains in Southern Indiana since Saturday. The White River, near Hazelton, overflowed, and the backwater washed out the track of the Terre Haute. Trains were running on slow orders, as the roadbed was known to be in bad condition.

When the "Cannon Ball" train reached the fill the embankment suddenly gave way, and the engine and baggage car and a part of the smoker dropped into about six feet of water.

The engine turned over, but the baggage car remained upright. The smoker hung over the end of the track. The sleeper remained on the track.

Engineer John McCutchan escaped death by jumping, but his fireman, Boleman, was caught in the cab and drowned. Conductor Sears and Herbert Allen, head janitor of the Indiana State House, were also killed. They were in the smoker with Brakeman Haursen, who was near the door. When the baggage car went down the jar threw him against the seat, injuring one of his legs. He crawled out of the door and swam a considerable distance to reach land.

Two unknown men in the smoker were also killed.

ALABAMA TRAIN ROBBERY.

A Gang of Masked Men Secure $3000 in an Express Car.

Robbers halted the Louisville and Nashville train near Calera, Ala., and made off with about $3000.

Two of the robbers, carrying rifles, boarded the engine as the train pulled out of Calera and ordered the train stopped at the water tank two miles north, where four other men were waiting, all masked and armed with rifles and pistols.

The bandits attempted to cut off the express car from the remainder of the train, but failed. They then ordered the express car door opened and threatened to dynamite it. As they carried thirty sticks of dynamite in bags, the order was obeyed by Messenger Gordon, and the safe was robbed.

The money packages were placed in the bag which had contained the dynamite. The dynamite was left beside the track, and the gang took to the woods.

MORMONS TARRED AND FEATHERED.

Aggrieved Woodsmen Raid the Elders' Camp in Florida.

Six Mormon elders who have been proselyting about McClenny, Fla., for two months past were seized the other night by a party of incensed woodsmen, relieved of part of their clothing, smeared with tar and feathers and at the muzzle of shot guns escorted to the county line and told to go. One of the elders was badly wounded by a charge of buckshot fired as the party was leaving.

These elders had a camp at Ten Mile Creek. They had converted many women, and at least ten families in the county had been broken up by them. In one case a mother and four daughters left home to go with them.

A mass meeting of fifteen or twenty aggrieved men was held, when it was decided that the Mormons must leave. Fifteen women found in the camp during the "crackers" raid were sent to their several homes with the threat that if they were found in such quarters again hickory switches would be used.

Leadville Miners' Big Strike Ends.

The great Leadville strike, begun June 19, has been called off unconditionally by the Miners' Union. Eugene V. Debs told the Union there was no hope. Many of the leaders urged that the strike be kept up, but the vote stood 1100 to 300 to declare it off. Dissatisfaction in the union and lack of money caused the surrender.

Weyler Abandoning Towns.

Captain-General Weyler has ordered all regular Spanish troops in Cuba to abandon the towns where the merchants and landed proprietors do not provide, free of cost to the Government, three volunteers for every Government soldier of the garrison.

Stunned by a Meteor.

Farmers near New Martinsburg, Ohio, are excited over the fall of a meteorite near that place. It shot across the sky about noon and burst before reaching the earth. Many persons were stunned, and one farmer, Daniel Leisure, was insensible for several hours. Some pigs were struck by pieces of the meteorite and killed.

A Gold Mine Sold for $5,000,000.

The famous Le Roi Mine of Rossland, British Columbia, owned by Senator Turner and others of Washington State, has been sold to a syndicate of British capitalists for $5,000,000.

Facts About Greece.

The kingdom has a population of 2,187,208.

About one-half of the people are farmers and shepherds.

No part of Greece is forty miles from the sea nor ten from the hills.

The area of the country is about 24,977 square miles, or half the size of Pennsylvania.

About 70,000 of the inhabitants speak the Greek language only, and all but 20,000 profess the Christian religion.

For purposes of local government, Greece is divided into thirteen nomarchies, under officers called Nomarchs. It has an excellent legal system, based upon the old Roman law.

There are seven Ministers of Administration, whose salary is $2140 a year each.

The chief characteristics of the average Greek are his inquisitiveness, fondness for excitement, love of discussion, desire for knowledge, an aptitude for learning and aggressive patriotism.

There are three distinct races within its confines, speaking different languages, wearing different costumes and holding little social intercourse with each other—the Greek, the Albanian and the Wallachian, or Roumanian.

The King has a palace at Athens, built by Otho, at a cost of $2,500,000, and a summer residence at Corfu. He shares the legislation with a single chamber, called the Boule, the members of which are elected by the people every four years.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED

Washington Items.

Robert Gillespie Blaine, the last surviving brother of the late James G. Blaine, died at his residence in Washington. He was about sixty-five years of age and occupied a small post in the Congressional Library.

The special session of the Senate was adjourned sine die, word having been received from the President that no important nominations would be made during the week.

The members of the Diplomatic Corps were introduced to Secretary Sherman at the State Department, and to President McKinley at the White House.

General Russell Hastings, who commanded Major McKinley's regiment in the war, was run over by a wagon and had his leg fractured just after visiting the President.

Secretary Sherman has received a dispatch from Consul General Lee at Havana to the effect that Spiverter Scovel, the correspondent of a New York newspaper who had been arrested by the Spaniards nearly two months ago, would be released.

At the first Cabinet meeting all the members excepting Secretary Bliss, of the Interior Department, were present. Secretary of State Sherman intimated that he proposed to negotiate a treaty with Spain defining exactly the rights of naturalized citizens.

The House Ways and Means Committee decided to increase the rate of duty on sugar so as to provide for additional revenues to the amount of $20,000,000.

Representatives Cannon and Sayers, of the House Appropriations Committee, have prepared statements showing that money is voted recklessly by Congress. The total appropriations by the Fifty-fourth Congress were $1,043,437,018.53.

President McKinley is said to be emphasizing his earnest desire for the prompt ratification of the general arbitration treaty by personal appeals to his friends in the Senate.

President McKinley's first proclamation summoned Congress to meet in extra session on March 15.

Crowds of visitors have been thronging the White House to see President McKinley, and he has received hundreds of congratulatory messages.

The Republican members of the Ways and Means Committee in the last Congress are hard at work preparing a tariff bill.

In the second session of the Fifty-fourth Congress 128 nominations by the President failed of confirmation.

The new Cabinet officers, with the exception of Mr. Gage, took the oath of office in the Blue Room of the White House. Mr. Gage took the oath at the Treasury Department.

Domestic.

A bill has been introduced in the Illinois Legislature to pay wages to convicts, the dependents of convicts to get the money.

Ralston, a small town in Oklahoma, has been almost destroyed by a cyclone.

Judge Brown, of the United States District Court, dismissed the writ of habeas corpus in the case of Joseph A. Iasigi, the Turkish Consul in Boston, who was arrested in New York on a charge of embezzlement.

At a tumultuous meeting of Greeks in New York Consul-General Botassi was denounced for not sending home to Greece the reserves who are ready to respond to King George's call.

Governor Black, of New-York, has commuted to imprisonment for life the sentence of William Young, who was to have been electrocuted at Clinton Prison, for the murder of his wife in Amsterdam.

Joseph N. Dolph, from 1882 to 1894 United States Senator from Oregon, died at Portland, Ore., in his sixty-third year. He was born in Watkins, N. Y., and went to Oregon in 1862.

Mrs. Rita Losclade de Ruiz, widow of Ricardo Ruiz, the American who is alleged to have been murdered recently in the dungeon of the Guanabacoa (Cuba) Jail by Spanish jailers, has arrived in New York with her five children.

Mrs. Louis Duncan threw her baby from the top of a burning tenement in Brooklyn, N. Y., and leaped after it. Both were killed. Charles Goddard, a consumptive, was suffocated, and his wife was seriously hurt by jumping from a window.

Evangelist D. L. Moody, assisted by the Rev. R. A. Torrey, of Chicago, and others, has been holding largely attended meetings in Music Hall, Chicago.

Ex-President Cleveland has gone on a cruise in the Gulf of Mexico with E. C. Benedict on the latter's yacht Oneida.

The New York State Senate passed Senator Wilcox's bill to compel the railroads to carry State officers free.

J. G. Rinnblad, a Swedish official accused of embezzling Government money, committed suicide in the Astor House, New York, just as Federal Marshals burst in the door to arrest him.

Edward J. Russell, convicted of attempting to blackmail former Corporation Counsel Jenks, of Brooklyn, was sentenced to Sing Sing for ten years.

John A. Henderson, of Tallahassee, Vice-President of the Florida Central and Peninsula Railroad, has been appointed United States Senator by Governor Bloxham to fill the vacancy caused by the expiration of Senator Call's term.

General Julio Sanguilly, who has returned to New York City after two years' imprisonment at Havana, intimates that General Weyler planned to have him poisoned. He is grateful to Consul General Lee, to whom he attributes his release from life imprisonment.

Governor Lord, of Oregon, has appointed ex-Senator H. W. Corbett United States Senator, to fill the vacancy caused by the failure of the Legislature to elect at the recent session. Mr. Corbett represented Oregon in the United States Senate from 1860 to 1872. He is Vice-President of the First National Bank of Portland.

Two more persons died in Boston as the result of the explosion in the subway. This increased the list of fatalities to eight.

A severe shock of earthquake was felt at Niagara Falls. It extended thirty miles each side of the river, and caused a good deal of alarm.

Open charges of corruption were made in the Oklahoma Senate, and three members, including President Johnson, sent in their resignations to the Governor. In the House everything was in an uproar.

A cable message was received in New York from the Greek Minister of Foreign Affairs calling upon all the Grecian reserves in this country to return home for service.

Immense damage has been done by floods in the Middle Western States, the loss of property probably amounting to millions of dollars.

Joseph A. Iasigi, Turkish Consul-General in Boston, was indicted on charges of embezzling upward of $100,000 by the Grand Jury in that city.

Foreign Notes.

A court in Montreal has just allowed the claim of a usurer to interest of five per cent. a day. There is no law against usury in the Province of Quebec.

A dispatch from Athens says that Greece has 60,000 troops on the frontier, and that the Turkish and Greek outposts are very close together in places.

A regiment of artillery has been sent by the Brazilian Government to Bahia, to suppress the outbreak in that State.

The census of the Sandwich Islands, just taken, shows that Americans form but a small part of the population.

A despatch from Valparaiso, Chile, states that serious complications may arise in the relations of that Government with Argentina, Peru and Bolivia.

Advices from Manila state that Spain is making little progress in suppressing the rebellion in the Philippine Islands.

The Greek Vice-Consul at Canea, Crete, has been expelled by order of the Powers. It was believed in Athens that war between Greece and Turkey was unavoidable.

Japan has not yet adopted the gold standard, as recently reported, but the Ministry has submitted to the Diet a bill for that purpose.

General Antonio Ezeta, once Vice-President of San Salvador, died in Panama.

An anti-Turkish demonstration in Brussels, Belgium, was broken up by the police.

By the flooding of a tunnel shaft at Dover, England, eight men lost their lives.

Large numbers of men have been presenting themselves at the Greek Consulates at London, Liverpool and Manchester, offering themselves to the Consuls for service in the Greek Army in Crete.

Greece submitted her answer to the note of the Powers regarding Crete. It was practically a plea for justice for the island, and did not offer to withdraw the Greek troops from Crete, which the note demanded should be done.

A dispatch from Montevideo states that by the premature explosion of a gun, during target practice, aboard the United States cruiser Yantic, in the River Plate, one man was killed and two were seriously wounded.

The Country's Timber Wealth.

The timber wealth of the United States gives a yearly product of over $1,000,000,000, or more than twice the value of the output of the mines.

A NATION'S LAWMAKERS.

Representatives Cannon and Sayers Review the Work of Congress.

INCREASE IN EXPENDITURES.

Rules of the House and Courtesy of the Senate Responsible for Keeping Appropriations Above Legitimate Demands---Increase in Our Navy Also to Blame---Claims and Recommendations.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The Congressional Record contains a statement made by the Chairman of the House Committee on Appropriations, Mr. Joseph G. Cannon, of Illinois, relative to the appropriations made by the Fifty-fourth Congress. Mr. Cannon's statement is, in part, as follows:

"The total appropriations of the two sessions of this Congress aggregate $1,043,437,018.53. The appropriations of the Fifty-third Congress, which was Democratic in both branches, with a Democratic Executive, amounted, according to the official tables, to $989,239,205.69. To this sum, however, should be added $4,400,000 on account of interest and sinking fund charges for bonds issued by the Democratic Administration, which were not included in the estimates of permanent appropriations, submitted to Congress and stated in the tables, which brings the sum total of appropriations for all objects by the Fifty-third Congress up to $993,639,205.69, or $49,797,812.84 less than the appropriations, including deficiencies, made by the present Congress.

"In explanation of this apparent excess of appropriations by the Fifty-fourth Congress over those of the Fifty-third Congress, it should be stated that the Fifty-fourth Congress made increases over its immediate predecessor on account of fortifications, in the sum of $12,503,467; on account of river and harbor works, including contracts therefor, in the sum of $2,476,506; on account of the construction of public buildings, none of which were authorized by the Fifty-fourth Congress, in the sum of $2,343,394; for the Postal Service in the sum of $11,454,305; for the naval establishment in the sum of $8,947,523, and on account of permanent appropriations, mainly to meet interest and sinking fund charges, for the bonds issued by the Administration just leaving power, $24,983,741, or a total of $62,768,939."

Mr. Cannon condemns the practice of the Senate in recent years of amending appropriation bills, notably the General Deficiency bill, by incorporating provisions to pay claims of every kind and character outstanding against the Government—claims that have no status in many cases other than perfunctory reports from committees, mere findings of the Court of Claims, and recommendations and requests from bureau officers and other officials of the Government. The remedy for this evil, he says, is the establishment of a tribunal of final jurisdiction, whither these claims may be sent for full and intelligent consideration. Mr. Sayers, of Texas, Democratic leader in the Committee on Appropriations, will also make public, under a leave to print, his views respecting the appropriations for the Fifty-fourth Congress. He says:

"One of the causes for the enormous growth in appropriations of late years has been the increase in our navy. Since that work was inaugurated in 1883, seventy-seven ships of all classes have been constructed or authorized to be constructed at a cost of more than $130,000,000. Already the number of ships authorized would require, if manned, twice the present force of authorized officers and men in the navy to keep them all in commission. The cost of their daily maintenance alone is a severe draught upon our diminishing revenues. Some of the most expensive of these great ships are already classed by naval experts as obsolete. It would have been wiser if we had heeded the advice urged by many in the beginning of the construction of our new navy—to confine appropriations within lines simply sufficient to keep pace with the progress of modern naval architecture.

JOSEPH G. CANNON.

THE TRUSTS IN NEW YORK.

Report of the Lexow Legislative Committee---A Remedial Bill.

Senator Lexow's Committee, which has been investigating the operations of the trusts, has made its report to the New York Senate. The report says that trust agreements no longer form the basis of, nor are they a constituent part of the aggregations of capital which are commonly looked upon now as trusts. In discussing this question of trusts, the committee finds that it is unnecessary that absolute monopoly shall exist in order that the operations of a trust may be secured.

The committee does not quite agree that the trusts and monopolies complained of are a natural result of the progressive evolution of the times, and while it does not recognize all combinations of capital as trusts in the proper sense, it does recognize that unless the evils complained of are corrected it will be but a short time before a continuance of the operation of such combinations will tend to stifle competition and place the regulation of supply and the price of product, as well as the business of the country, in the hands of a few.

The Committee is preparing a bill which will empower the Attorney-General to investigate a trust on the complaint of any citizen of an alleged violation of law, which bill will empower the Attorney-General to examine witnesses under subpœnas to be issued on the Attorney-General's ex parte application by a Justice of the Supreme Court.

New Treasurer National Republican Committee.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the National Republican Committee in Washington, Cornelius N. Bliss, of New York, recently made Secretary of the Interior, resigned as Treasurer of the Committee, and W. L. Cannon, of New York, was elected to fill the vacancy.

A Noted Moonshiner Killed.

Leslie Coombs, the most noted moonshiner in the Kentucky mountains, has been found dead near Hazard with his throat cut. He was a Confederate bushwhacker. He claimed that he had killed fifty men.

Father and Sons Died Together.

Orlando Howe, of Little Rock, Ark., quarreled with his wife and they decided to separate. Being without money, Howe took his twin sons, aged ten years, and started to walk to Stillwell, Mo. A train struck the father and two sons on a trestle near Oliphant, instantly killing Howe and one son and fatally wounding the other boy.

To Help Cuba's Wounded.

A club has been formed in Buffalo, N. Y., by physicians, dentists, surgeons, chemists, and pharmacists to provide the army of liberation in Cuba with the necessary remedies and surgical appliances for the wounded. About 100 men of high standing in their professions joined the club.

Died Weighing 400 Pounds.

Mrs. Ruth Hollar, who weighed 400 pounds, died at her home in Allegheny, Penn., of fatty degeneration of the heart. Three years ago Mrs. Hollar weighed barely 100 pounds. During the last six months she lived in the second story of her home, being unable, on account of her enormous size, to use the stairs. She was only 4 feet 5 inches in height.

A personal friend of forty years' standing vouches for the fact that, as a young man, Matthew S. Quay was so bashful he broke down in his first speech to a jury, and could not be persuaded to try again, preferring to quit the law.

The Cleveland Children.

Mrs. Cleveland successfully kept her children secluded from the public gaze. The gates of the White House park were always locked when the family were in Washington; but those who caught a glimpse of the ex-President's domestic life describe it as one of ideal happiness. He has collected one of the largest children's libraries extant, and the nursery looks as if every patriotic toy manufacturer and dealer in the country had sent some contribution for the amusement of these little ones. Mr. Cleveland's office is no forbidden precinct, and both Ruth and Esther effectually prove that he does not exert much authority over them. Some friends of Mr. Cleveland had just returned with him from a fishing expedition one day, and they had seated themselves in the private office at Gray Gable to have a cup of hot tea before removing their wet garments, when a patter of little feet was heard along the hall, and in rushed the babies. Fearing they might soil their dainty white slips by contact with his muddy boots, the ex-President endeavored by gentle means to check their demonstrations of affection; but Esther caught his extended hand and swung upon it, and as he elevated his foot to form a barrier in front of Ruth, she jumped upon it and began to ride horse in the most approved fashion. The white slips were soon sadly dirty, and their papa's tea spilled.

"Dear, dear!" exclaimed their mother, as she entered and beheld the wreck of neatness. "Mr. Cleveland just spoils these children."

"Yes," returned the ex-President, blandly; "and where I leave off she begins."

"It is not so," laughed Mrs. Cleveland. "They are orderly and well-behaved in my part of the house, but here they run riot."—Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly.

A Strange Occurrence.

That a pigeon should have strength enough or weight enough while flying to break the heavy glass of a locomotive headlight seems strange, but such a case occurred on the Iron Mountain Railroad in Missouri. When the train pulled into Bismarck it was discovered that the headlight was broken, and inside was found perched a pigeon. When the train left the previous station the glass was unbroken so that the pigeon must have flown against it or been struck by it while flying, and broke it. The strange occurrence happened in broad daylight, so that the bird was not attracted by the light, as it might have been had it been night.—Detroit Free Press.

The Disagreeable Weather Driving People South.

For the last two weeks the travel south via Chicago has been very large. The cold and changeable weather in the North causing it. The principal resorts South are being rapidly filled, and the transportation lines have been doing an immense business. The Southern Railway system, whose northern terminus is at Washington, D. C., and penetrates every State South, operating its trains from New York over the Pennsylvania to Washington, thence over its own rails, has made great improvements in railway transportation looking to the comfort of southern travel, and they are being rewarded by running the finest limited trains daily from New York filled to their capacity. The service offered by this great system is equal to that offered by any railway on the American continents. Its limited train service to Florida, New Orleans and the Pacific Coast is perfect. Any one contemplating a trip to any points South, Southwest or the Pacific Coast should write the New York office of the Southern Railway, 271 Broadway, and get complete information as to schedules, etc., and descriptive matter of the charming country through which this great system runs.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

Address F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Florida.

The West Coast of Florida, the finest semi-tropical country in the world. Illustrated descriptive book sent upon receipt four cents postage. J. P. Farnsworth, Eastern Pass. Agent, Plant System, 261 Broadway, N. Y.

FITS stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. Free $2 trial bottle and treatise. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

CASCARETS stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe; 10c.

Piso's Cure is the medicine to break up children's Coughs and Colds. Mrs. M. G. BLUNT, Sprague, Wash., March 8, 1894.

Flannel next the skin produces a rash removable with Glenn's Sulphur Soap.

HUI's Hair & Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50c.

WHEN bilious or costive, eat a Cascaret candy cathartic; cure guaranteed; 10c., 25c.

A Bad Case Quickly Cured.

From the Commercial, Bangor, Me.

We publish the letter of Mr. H. J. Crandlemire, in full, just as it came in, as it is interesting.

Dear Sirs:—I send this solely that others may know what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills did for me and my kidneys, and to make it of more effect I send it in affidavit form:

STATE OF MAINE, } ss.
COUNTY OF WASHINGTON, }

H. J. Crandlemire, of Vanceboro, Maine, being duly sworn deposes and says:

"Two years or more ago I was attacked with kidney trouble which gave me violent pain, and necessitated my urinating every few minutes. Then I had times of no control over my water, and this made things unbearable. The pain at these times was indescribable, and nothing gave me any relief until I was led to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The first box helped me, and by the time I had taken my second I was absolutely and completely cured. This was two years ago, and since then I have had no return of the trouble, and I have no hesitation or doubt in expressing that I owe my recovery to Pink Pills. (Signed) "H. J. CRANDLEMIRE."

Personally appeared before me this 19th day of August, 1896, H. J. Crandlemire, and made oath that the above statement was true.

ELISHA T. HOLBROOK, *Notary Public.*

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood, and restore the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. In men they affect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature. Pink Pills are sold in boxes (never in lo